User Manual

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This Manual exclusively displays images from the CD Culicidae 05

Navigation within the Manual

To switch between the chapters of the manual, either click on one the page numbers on the first page or enter the Bookmarks tab of the navigation pane on the left side of the window (as shown in the figure below) and select one of the listed titles or subtitles.

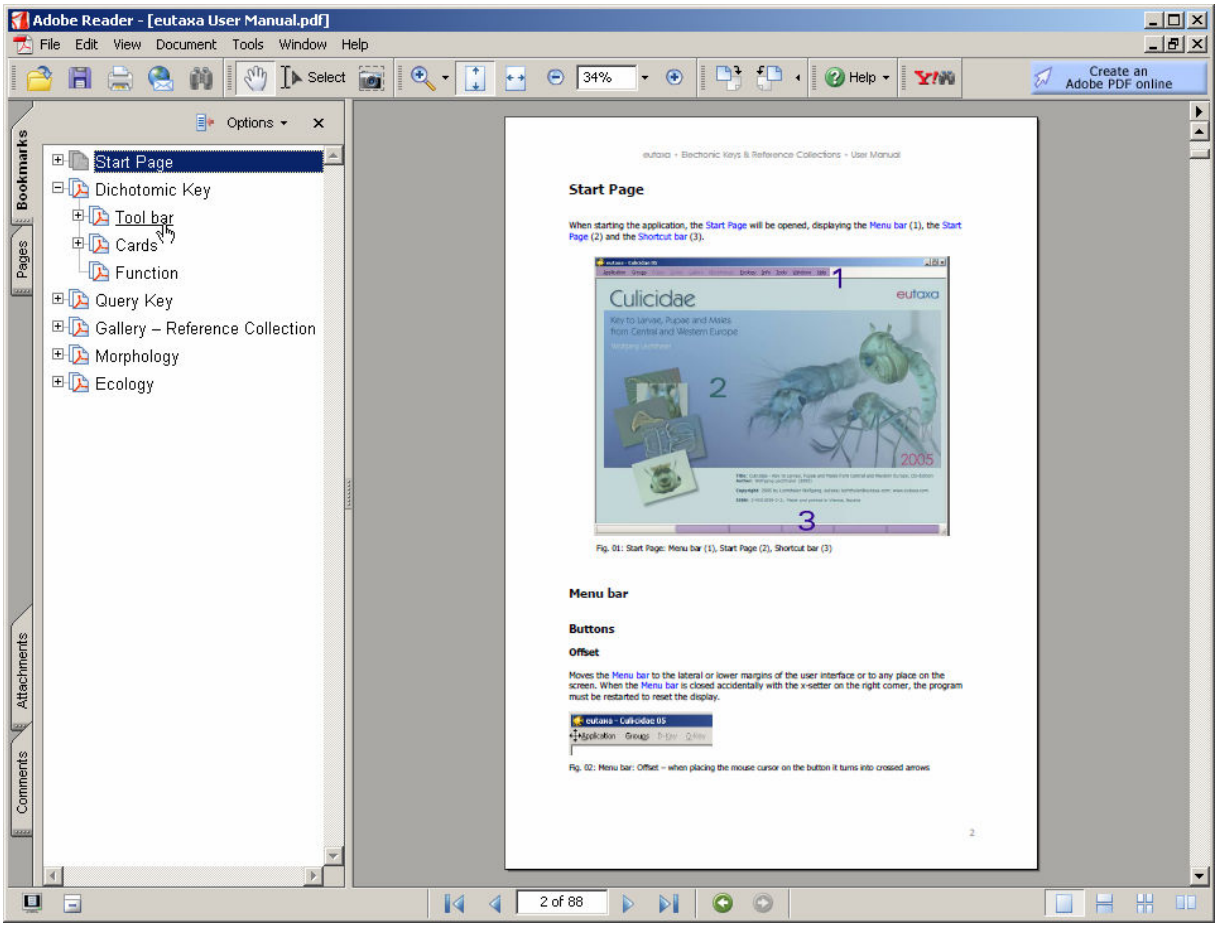
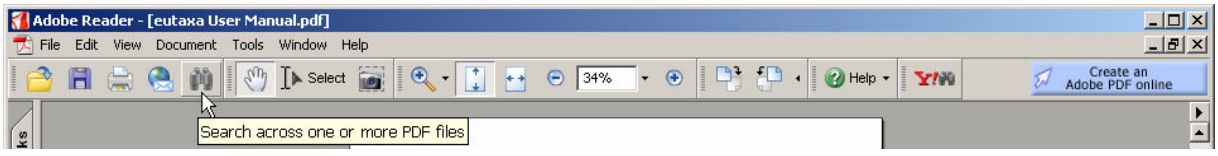


Fig. 01: Acrobat Reader 7.0: User interface

You can search the document to locate certain words or series of words, either by pressing the keys Ctrl + F to insert the Find toolbar, or by enabling the binocular button in the tool bar (figure 02) to open the Search PDF window and to type and search the wished term (figure 03).
After clicking the Search button, the results will be displayed in a field (figure 04) and may be selected with the mouse cursor to open the respective page.


Adobe Reader - [eutaxa User Manual.pdf]
File Edit View Document Tools Window Help
Select
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Help
Create an Adobe PDF online
Search across one or more PDF files

Fig. 02: Tool bar: Button to open the Search PDF window and to search across the PDF file

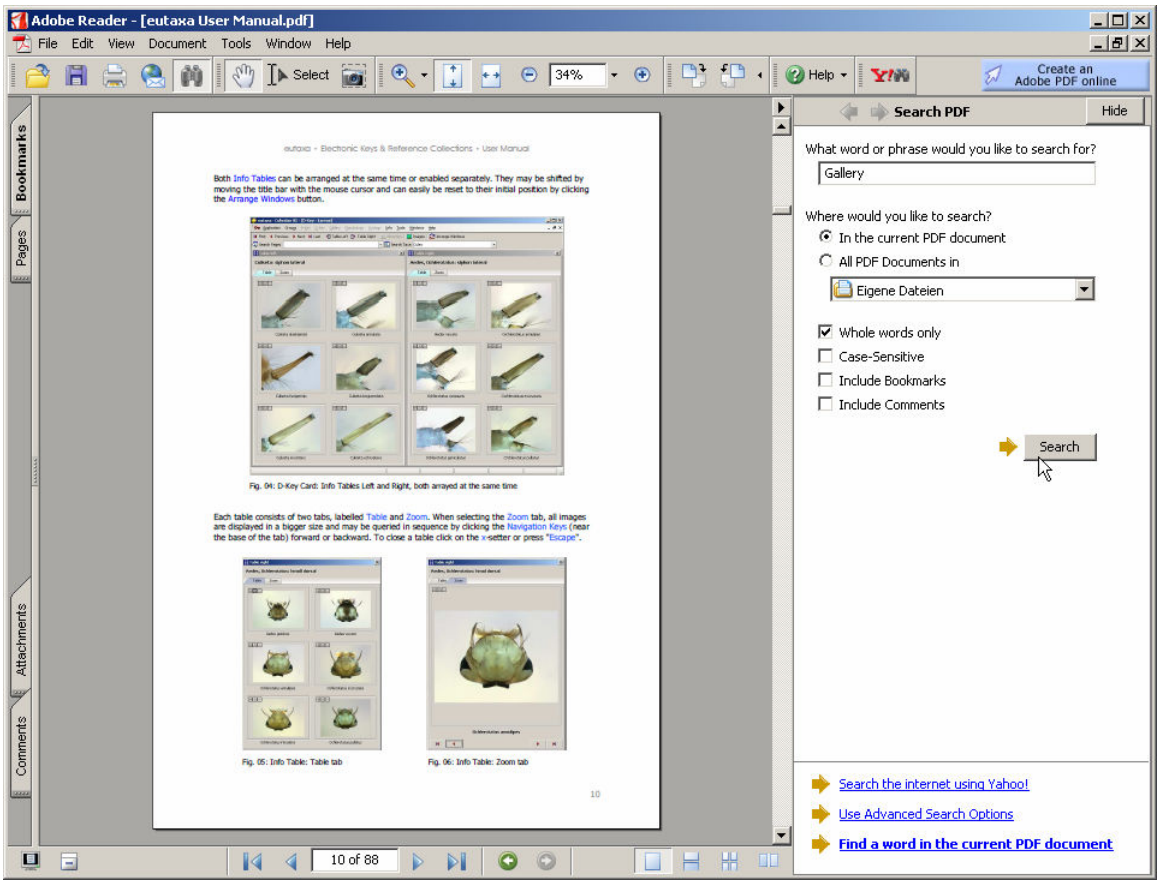
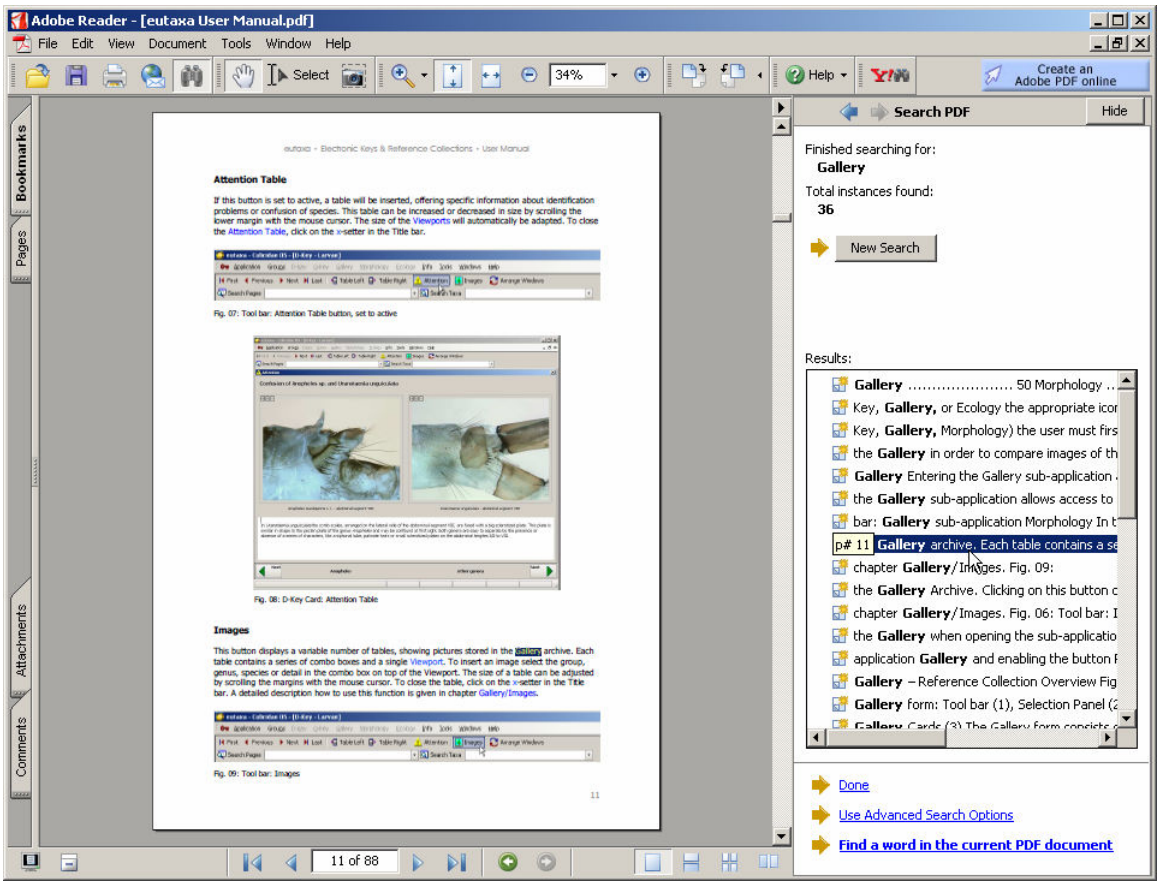


Fig. 03: Search PDF window: Selection of the term "Gallery"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Attachments
Comments
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Hide
Finished searching for:
Gallery
Total instances found:
36
New Search
Results:
Gallery ..... 50 Morphology ..
Key, Gallery, or Ecology the appropriate icor
Key, Gallery, Morphology) the user must firs
the Gallery in order to compare images of th
Gallery Entering the Gallery sub-application
the Gallery sub-application allows access to
bar: Gallery sub-application Morphology In t
p# 11 Gallery archive. Each table contains a se
chapter Gallery/Images. Fig. 09:
the Gallery Archive. Clicking on this button c
chapter Gallery/Images. Fig. 06: Tool bar: I
the Gallery when opening the sub-applicatio
application Gallery and enabling the button
Gallery – Reference Collection Overview Fig
Gallery form: Tool bar (1), Selection Panel (
Done
Use Advanced Search Options
Find a word in the current PDF document
11 of 88

Fig. 04: Search PDF window: List of results

In addition the document contains a series of links, coloured in dark blue, which may be enabled in order to open the connected page and to read the description of the highlighted term (figure 05). To retrace your viewing path and to move back to the previous page, click on the appropriate green button, placed at the lower margin of the interface (figure 05).
Text fragments that are not implemented as hyperlinks are displayed in a light blue colour.

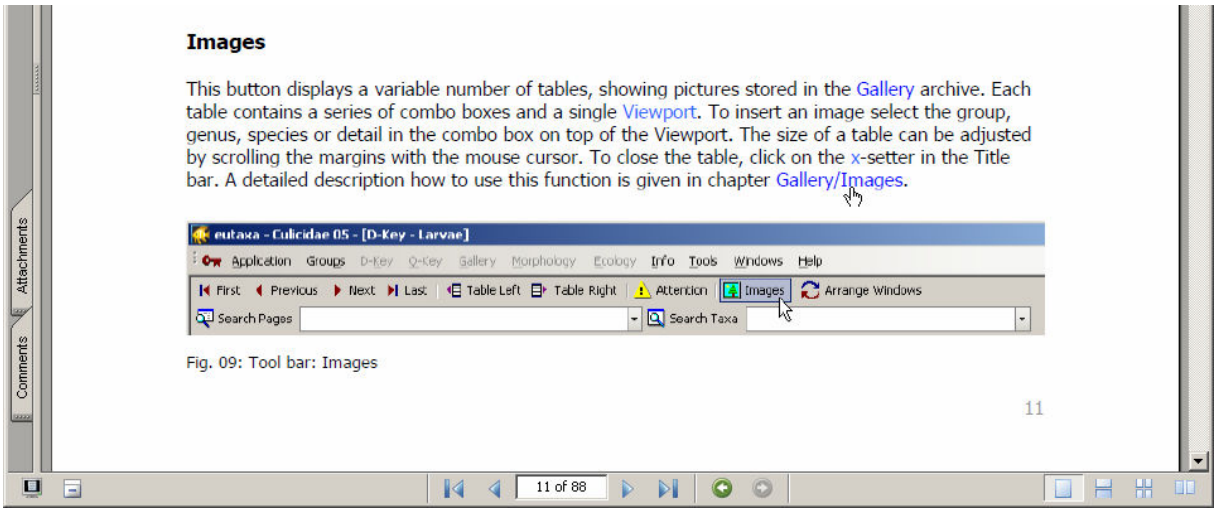

Images
This button displays a variable number of tables, showing pictures stored in the Gallery archive. Each table contains a series of combo boxes and a single Viewport. To insert an image select the group, genus, species or detail in the combo box on top of the Viewport. The size of a table can be adjusted by scrolling the margins with the mouse cursor. To close the table, click on the x-setter in the Title bar. A detailed description how to use this function is given in chapter Gallery/Images.
eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [D-Key - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
First Previous Next Last Table Left Table Right Attention Images Arrange Windows
Search Pages
Search Taxa
Fig. 09: Tool bar: Images
11
Attachments
Comments
11 of 88

Fig. 05: Hyperlinks and highlighted text; navigation buttons on lower margin of the window

Text fragments may be copied by clicking the Select Tool button in the tool bar and marking the wished text with the mouse cursor. Copy and paste the text into a Word document, using the commands Ctrl + C and Ctrl + V. This method is useful for example to transfer names of authors and publications, listed in the chapter "References".

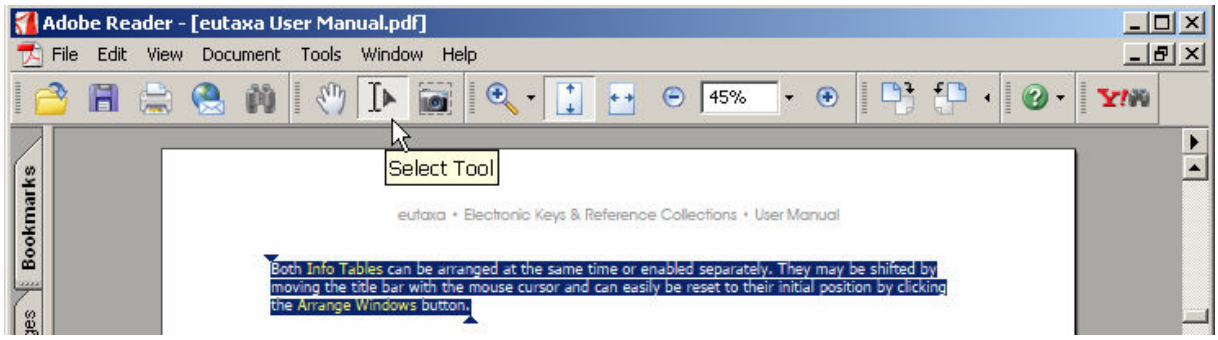

Adobe Reader - [eutaxa User Manual.pdf]
File Edit View Document Tools Window Help
45%
Select Tool
Bookmarks
eutaxa • Electronic Keys & Reference Collections • User Manual
Both Info Tables can be arranged at the same time or enabled separately. They may be shifted by moving the title bar with the mouse cursor and can easily be reset to their initial position by clicking the Arrange Windows button.

Fig. 06: Marking and copying of text fragments

A detailed description how to navigate within the document can be queried via Help button in the tool bar.

Advice to Users of Windows XP:

Images displayed in this Manual show the eutaxa software interface when using the Windows Classic View. Choosing the Windows XP View or any other appearance setting will affect the design and the colouration of the user interface. To get an optimal account of this software, it is recommended to change the viewing configuration settings in the Control Panel and to switch to the Windows Classic View. To change the appearance settings click on Start, select Control Panel and Appearance and Themes in sequence, double-click on the menu item Display and enable "Switch to Classic View".

Start Page

When starting the application, the Start Page will be opened automatically, showing the Menu bar (1), a background image (2) and the Shortcut bar (3).

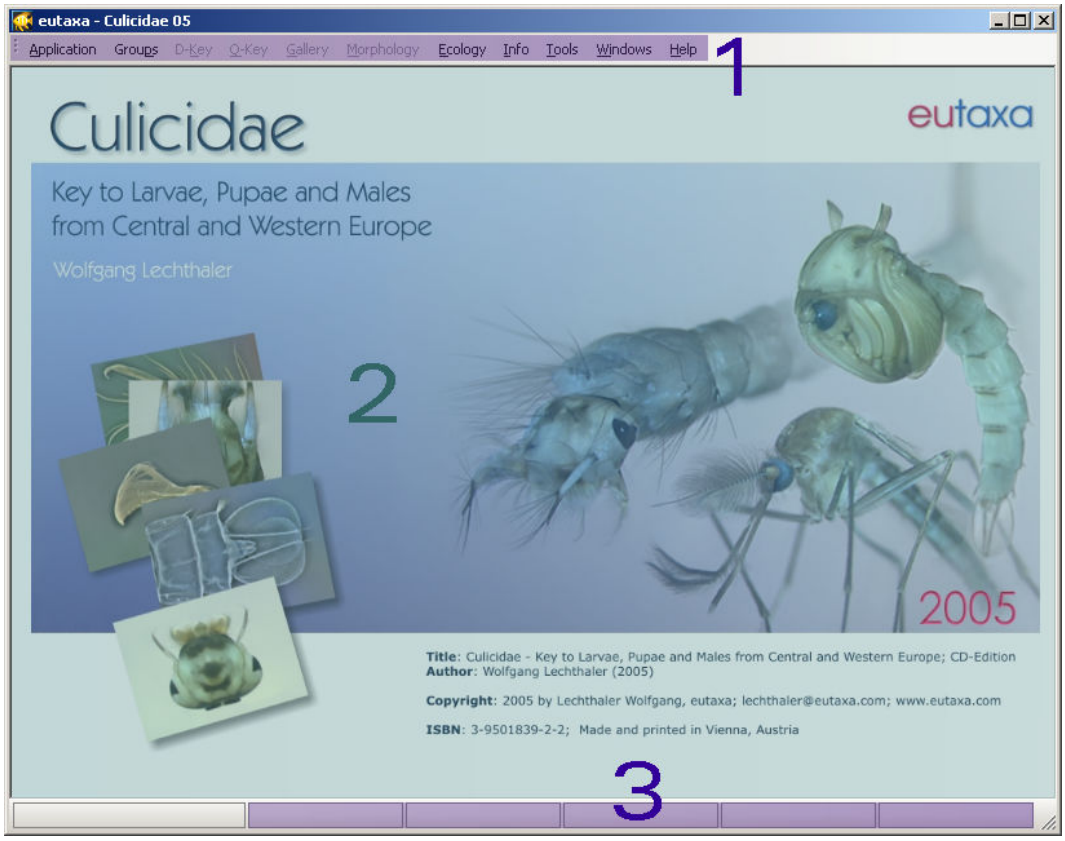

eutaxa - Culicidae 05
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
1
Culicidae
eutaxa
Key to Larvae, Pupae and Males
from Central and Western Europe
Wolfgang Lechthaler
2
2005
Title: Culicidae - Key to Larvae, Pupae and Males from Central and Western Europe; CD-Edition
Author: Wolfgang Lechthaler (2005)
Copyright: 2005 by Lechthaler Wolfgang, eutaxa; lechthaler@eutaxa.com; www.eutaxa.com
ISBN: 3-9501839-2-2; Made and printed in Vienna, Austria
3

Fig. 01: Start Page: Menu bar (1), background image (2), Shortcut bar (3)

Menu bar

Buttons

Offset

Moves the Menu bar to the lateral or lower margins of the user interface or to any place on the screen. When the Menu bar is closed with the x-setter on the right corner by mistake, the program must be restarted to reset the display.

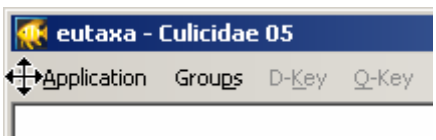


Fig. 02: Menu bar: Offset – when placing the mouse cursor on the button it turns into crossed arrows

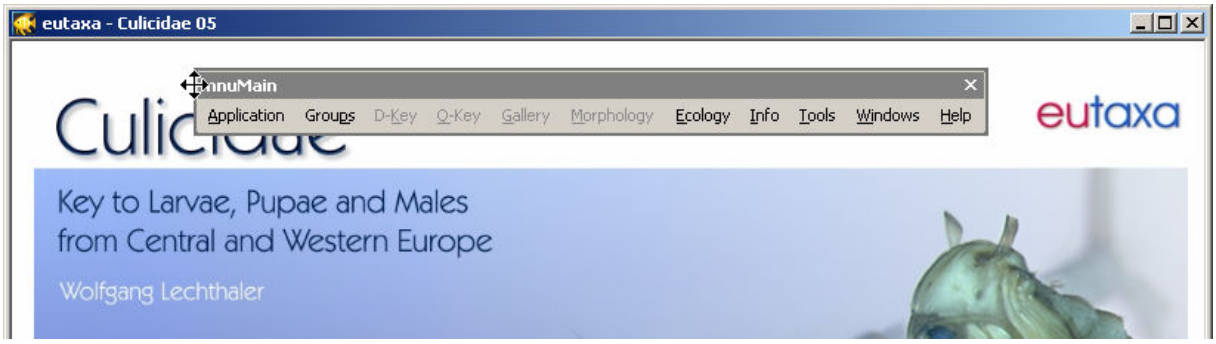
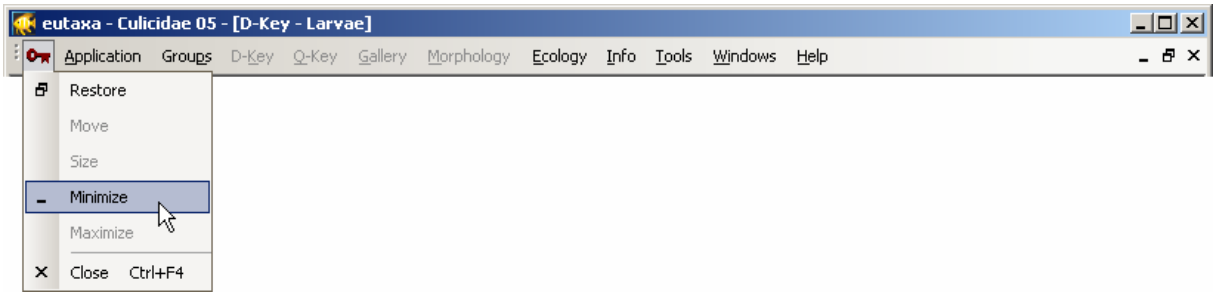

eutaxa - Culicidae 05
mnuMain
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
eutaxa
Key to Larvae, Pupae and Males
from Central and Western Europe
Wolfgang Lechthaler

Fig. 03: Menu bar: Offset – moving the Menu bar

Sub-Application Icon

When opening one of the sub-applications D-Key, Q-Key, Gallery or Ecology the respective icon is placed near the left margin of the Menu bar. Clicking on this icon opens a list of commands, which can be used to restore, minimize, maximize or to close the sub-application.

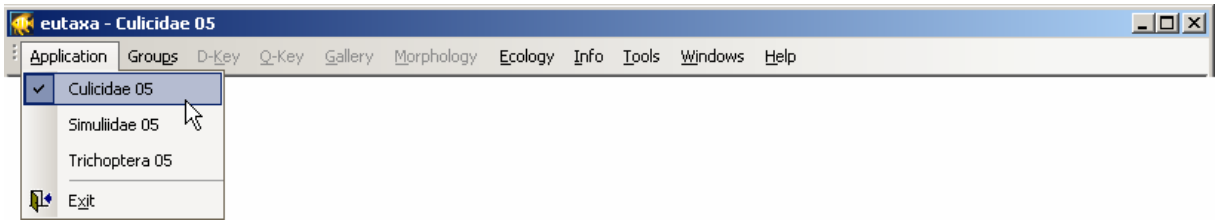
Fig. 04: Menu bar: Sub-application icon



Application

Key to display a list of eutaxa products currently available and to allow you to open any applications installed on the PC.

Fig. 05: Menu bar: Application



Groups

Before running one of the sub-applications (D-Key, Q-Key, Gallery, Morphology) previously click on the Groups button and select a partition. After this selection all buttons of the sub-applications in the Menu bar are set to active and one of them can be opened. This procedure must be repeated when switching to another group or sub-application. All selected sub-applications remain opened until the program is closed and can be queried over the Windows button in the Menu bar.

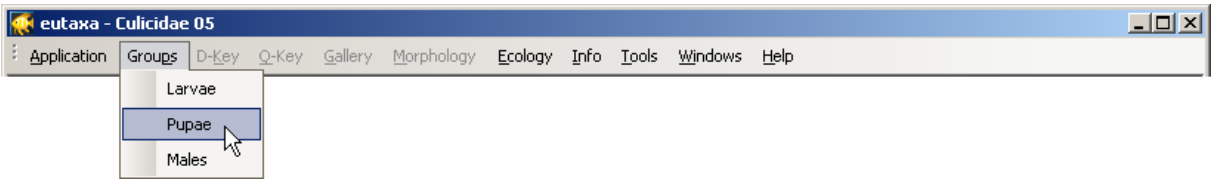


Fig. 06: Menu bar: Groups – inactive sub-application keys before selecting a partition

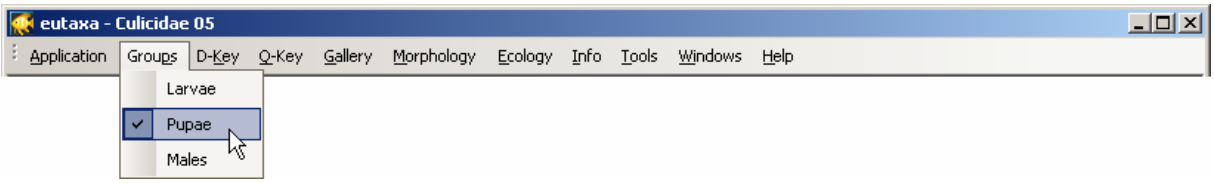


Fig. 07: Menu bar: Groups – active sub-application keys after selecting a partition

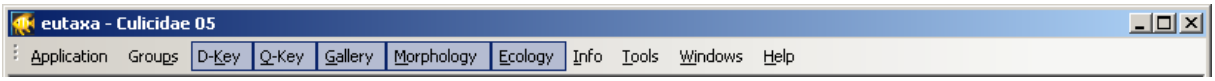


Fig. 08: Menu bar: Sub-application buttons

Dichotomic Key

This sub-application contains a Dichotomic Key for identifying organisms up to genus or species level.

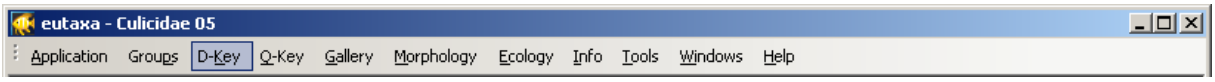


Fig. 09: Menu bar: Dichotomic Key sub-application

Query Key (optional: Family Query Key)

This sub-application offers a multi-criteria approach to identify species or to aggregate taxa, closely resembling one another in morphological or ecological features. The Query Key includes a series of cards with lists of features that can be individually checked when testing for concordance. After running a calculation the query results can be transferred to the Gallery in order to compare images of the listed species. In addition the morphological and ecological criteria of each species are tabulated in an extensive data Matrix, where species may be grouped, compared or individually checked by the presence or absence of data entries.

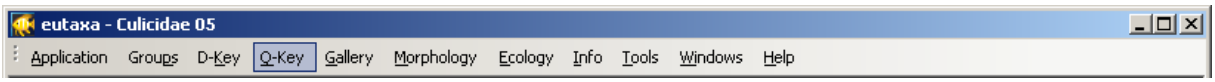


Fig. 10: Menu bar: Query Key sub-application

Gallery

Entering the Gallery sub-application allows access to thousands of images from an extensive picture database. Each species is documented precisely using numerous illustrations of the most important morphological details. This sub-application allows the simultaneous arrangement of images of various size and number. If needed, several features from a single species or identical characteristics from different species can be arranged adjacently. This makes it possible to separate and allocate species according to their morphological features and similarities or differences may be compiled by the user.

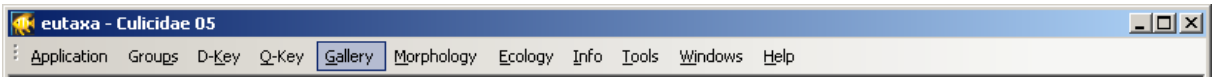


Fig. 11: Menu bar: Gallery sub-application

Morphology

In the Morphology sub-application, information on the morphological characteristics of the respective group is displayed. All structures relevant to identification are recorded in a number of illustrations and labelled in detail.

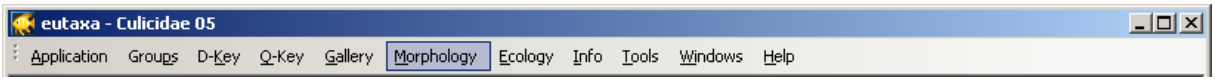


Fig. 12: Menu bar: Morphology sub-application

Ecology

The Ecology sub-application offers information about habitat conditions, synonyms or geographic distributions. Contrary to other sub-applications this button is always set active and does not necessitate the preselection of a group or partition.

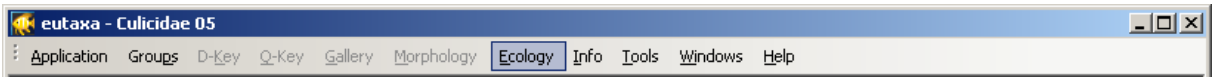
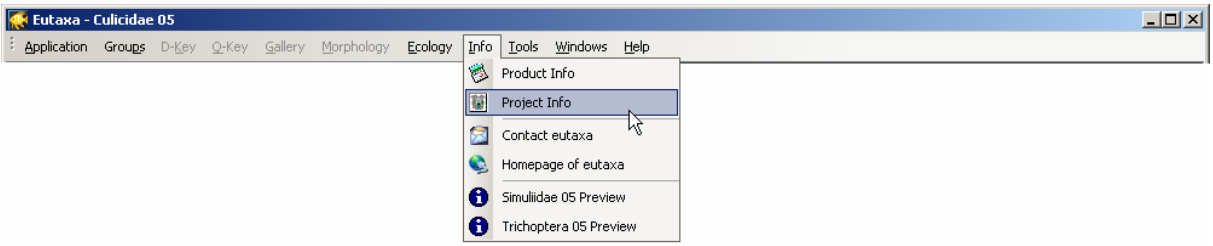


Fig. 13: Menu bar: Ecology sub-application

Info

This button offers information about the project and the current product, addresses of the eutaxa email and website and a preview of other products.

Fig. 14: Menu bar: Info – Selection of the Project Info



Tools

When clicking on the Tools/Settings button a dialog box is inserted; the pane allows changing the application settings, according to the user's requirement.

User Settings

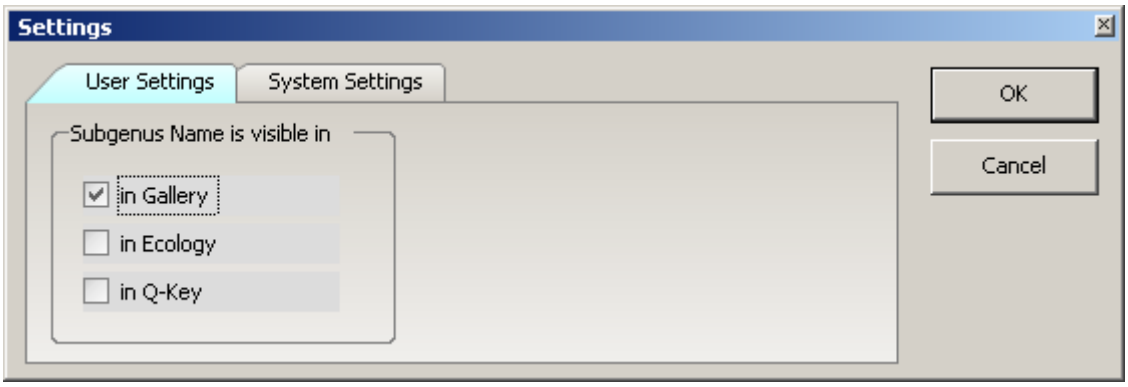


Fig. 15: Tools – Settings: User Settings

Subgenus Name is visible in

When marking a check box the subgenus names will be inserted in all species lists, displayed in the selected sub-application. When unmarking a check box, the subgenus names will be blanked and only the genus and species names remain visible.
Note: This function does not affect names of species of the Trichoptera Key.

System Settings (it is recommended not to change these settings!)

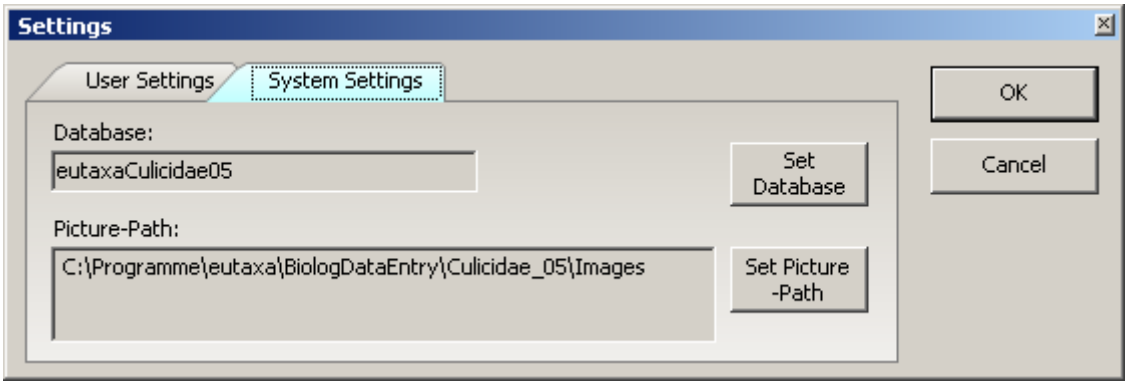


Fig. 16: Tools – Settings: System Settings

Set Database

This button is used to allocate the correct eutaxa database (if it has been cancelled by mistake).
Attention: Do not change this setting! When selecting a wrong database the program does not work!

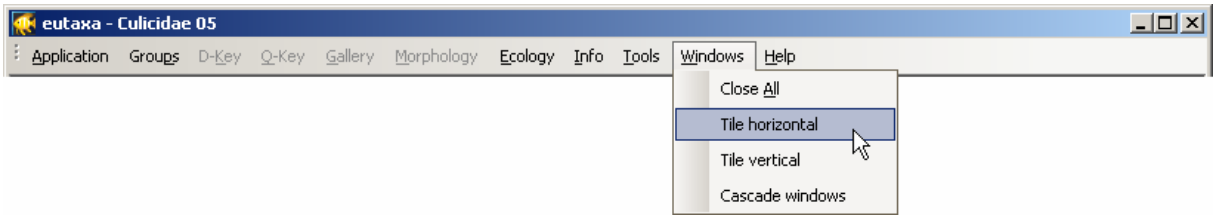
Set Picture-Path

The button is used to modify the picture-path (for example when separating and storing the picture data base in another folder or on another storage medium).
Attention: When allocating a wrong picture-path the program does not work without error!

Windows

This button displays a list of the currently opened sub-applications and allows the user to jump between them. It is also used to close all windows or to tile and to align opened windows simultaneously (expedient when using a second monitor).

Fig. 17: Menu bar: Windows



Help (User Manual – currently enabled)

Displays a detailed description of the structure and function of the software.

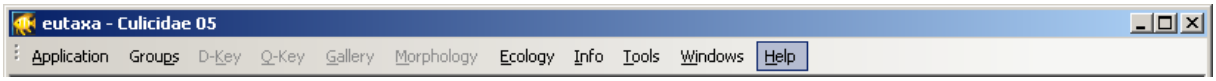
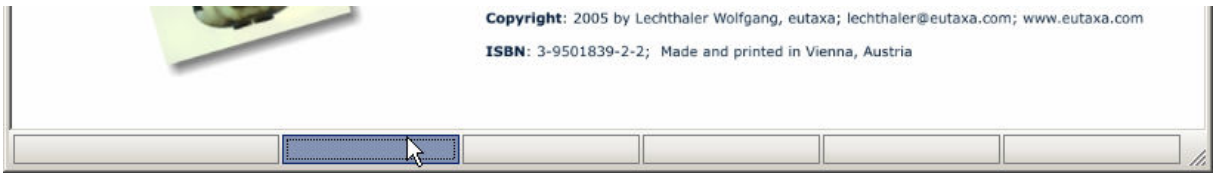


Fig. 18: Menu bar: Help

Shortcut bar

This command allows the user to compile a group of a maximum of five Shortcut Buttons, which enable switching between currently used sub-applications. To compile a Shortcut Button click with the right mouse button on the respective field in the bar and enter the desired Group and sub-application in the dialog box. After confirming the entry with the OK-setter the appropriate button will be displayed.

To remove a Shortcut Button reopen the dialog box, select the corresponding Clear-button and confirm the procedure with OK.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ISBN: 3-9501839-2-2; Made and printed in Vienna, Austria

Fig. 19: Shortcut bar: Selecting the first field in the bar

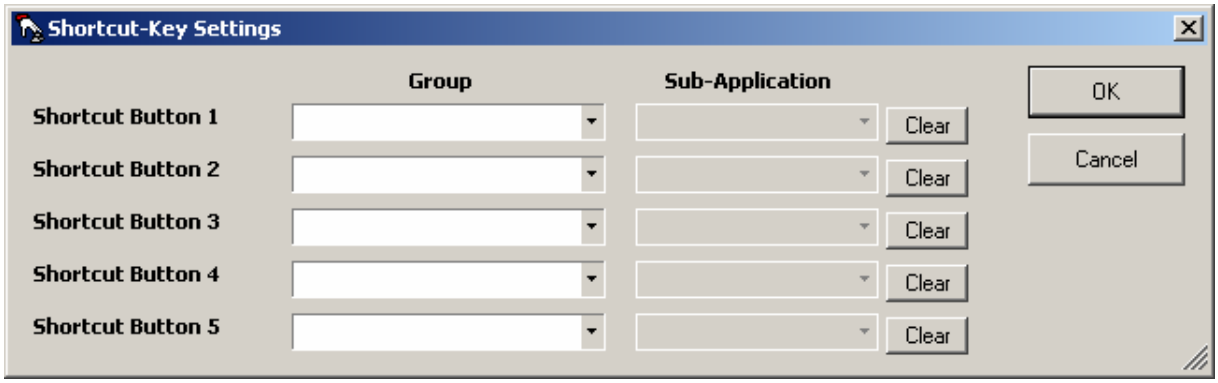


Fig. 20: Shortcut Buttons - dialog box

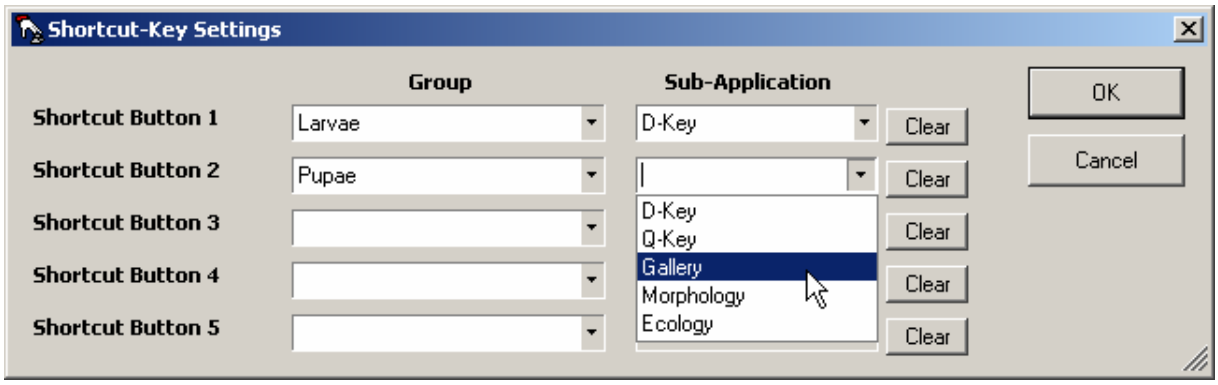


Fig. 21: Shortcut Buttons – dialog box: Selection of groups and sub-applications

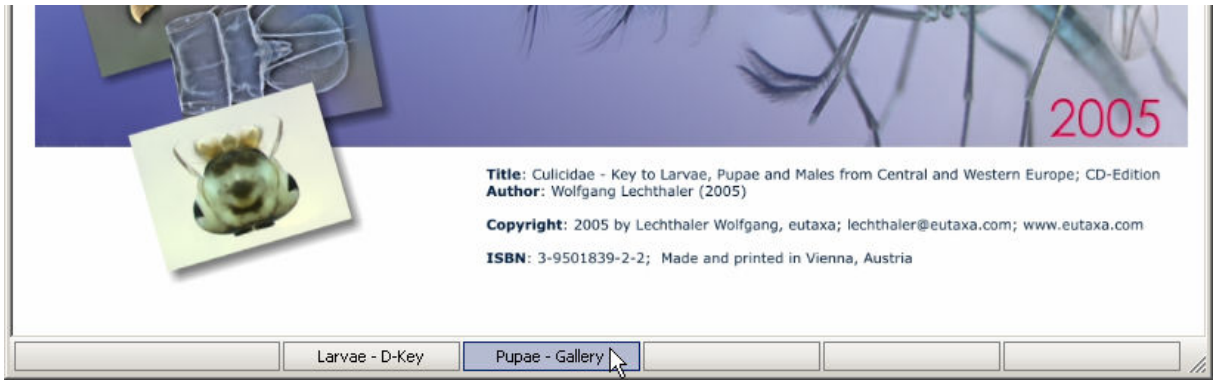

2005
Title: Culicidae - Key to Larvae, Pupae and Males from Central and Western Europe; CD-Edition
Author: Wolfgang Lechthaler (2005)
Copyright: 2005 by Lechthaler Wolfgang, eutaxa; lechthaler@eutaxa.com; www.eutaxa.com
ISBN: 3-9501839-2-2; Made and printed in Vienna, Austria
Larvae - D-Key
Pupae - Gallery

Fig. 22: Shortcut bar: Display of the compiled Shortcut buttons

Dichotomic Key (D-Key)

Tool bar

The configuration of the buttons and combo boxes changes, according to the type of the currently opened card.

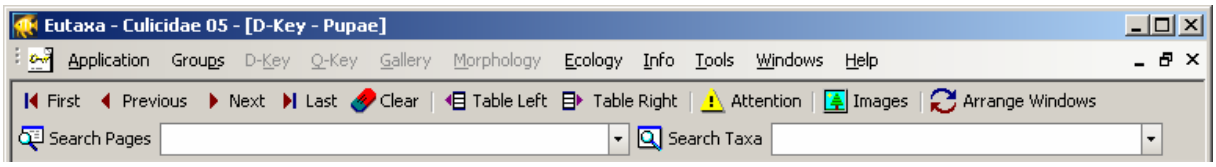

Eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [D-Key - Pupae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
First Previous Next Last Clear Table Left Table Right Attention Images Arrange Windows
Search Pages
Search Taxa

Fig. 01: Tool bar – configuration of buttons when using the D-Key Card

Buttons

Navigation Keys

These buttons are used to browse the pages of the D-Key Card or to switch between the images in the Species Profile Card.

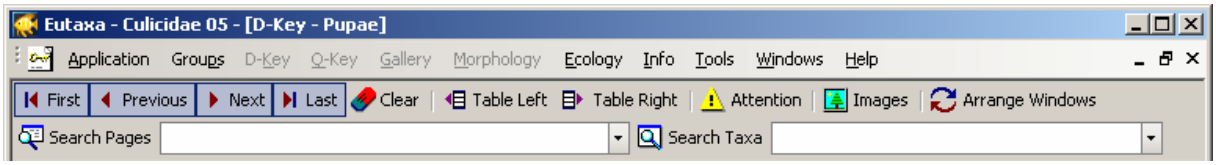

Eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [D-Key - Pupae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
First Previous Next Last Clear Table Left Table Right Attention Images Arrange Windows
Search Pages
Search Taxa

Fig. 02: Tool bar: Navigation Keys: First, Previous, Next, Last

First: Return to the first page/image
Previous: Return to the previous page/image
Next: Move to the next page/image
Last: Move to the last selected page/last image

Specification of the Navigation Keys when using the D-Key Card: Before clicking the Navigation Keys First or Previous, the two buttons Next and Last are disabled and displayed in a grey colour. After clicking the buttons First or Previous, each step of the viewing path will be stored in the History and may be retraced by pressing the Next button in sequence until the last selected page is reached. When reaching the last selected page, the History is cleared and the Next and Last buttons are set to inactive.

Clear

Button to clear the History.

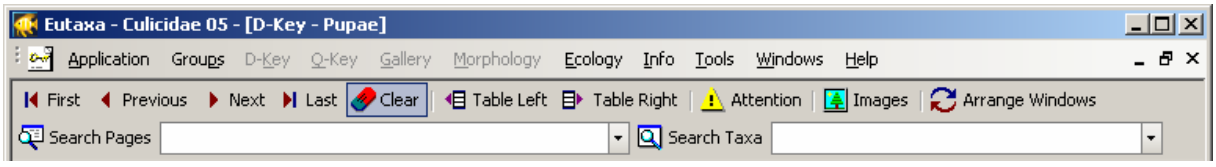

Eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [D-Key - Pupae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
First Previous Next Last Clear Table Left Table Right Attention Images Arrange Windows
Search Pages
Search Taxa

Fig. 03: Tool bar: Clear History

Table Windows: Table left, Table right

Table Windows consist of a series of up to six images, each showing a specific feature of the morphological character currently displayed in the respective Viewport (1) of the D-Key Card. Table left refers to the picture shown in the left Viewport, Table right to the picture shown in the right Viewport. These images display the range of variable features of the detail presented, in different genera or species, which can be identified on one of the following pages.

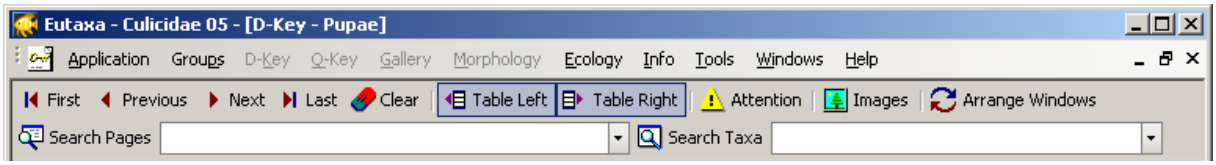

Eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [D-Key - Pupae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
First Previous Next Last Clear Table Left Table Right Attention Images Arrange Windows
Search Pages
Search Taxa

Fig. 04: Tool bar: Table Windows: Table left, Table right

Both Table Windows can be arranged at the same time or enabled separately. They may be shifted by moving the title bar with the mouse cursor and can easily be reset to their initial position by clicking the Arrange Windows button.

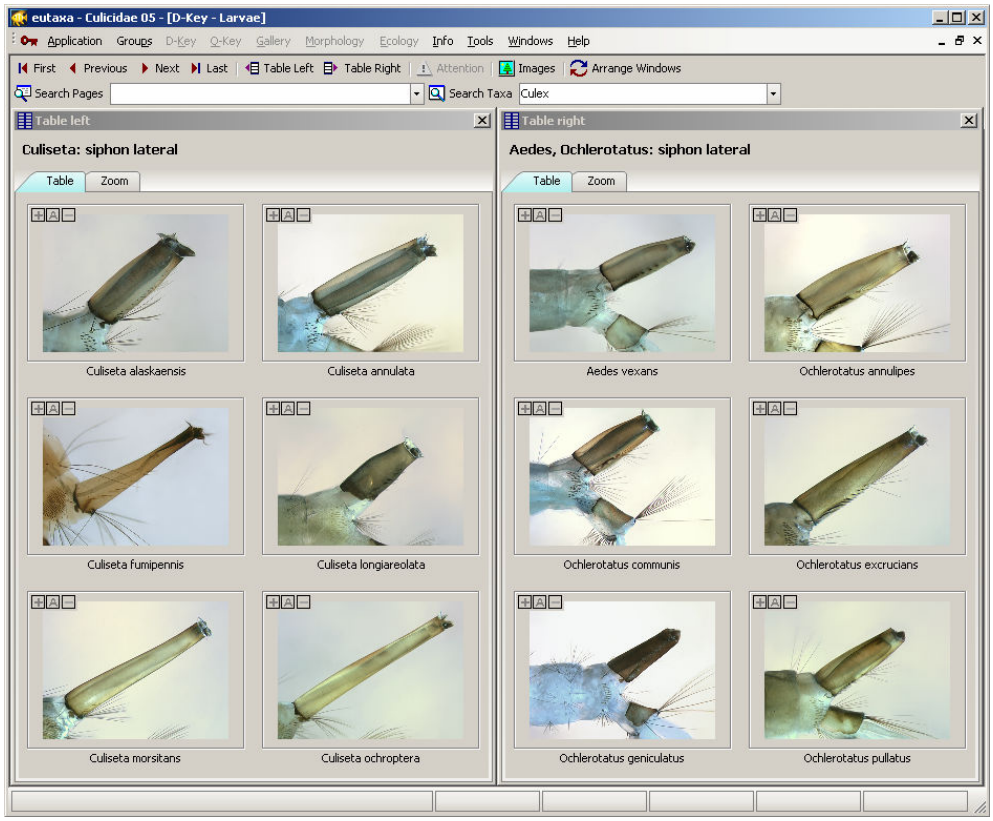


Fig. 05: D-Key Card: Table Windows Left and Right, both arrayed at the same time

Each table consists of two tabs, labelled Table and Zoom. When selecting the Zoom tab, all images are displayed in a bigger size and may be queried in sequence by clicking the Navigation Keys (near the base of the tab) forward or backward. To close a table click on the x-setter or press Escape.
Note: Table Windows always produce a separate button on the taskbar.

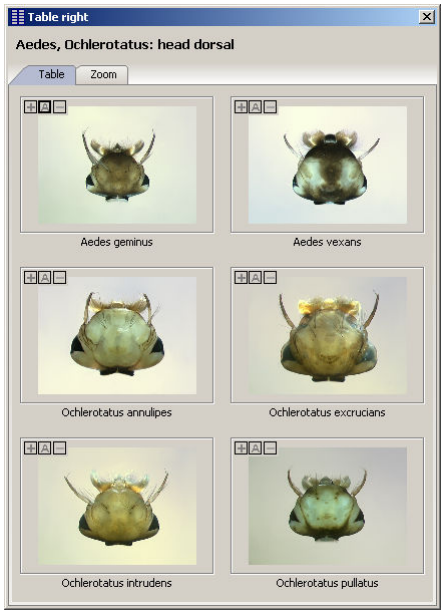


Fig. 06: Table Window: Table tab

Fig. 07: Table Window: Zoom tab

Attention Window

If this button is set to active, a window will be inserted, offering specific information about identification problems or confusion of species. This window can be increased or decreased in size by scrolling the lower margin with the mouse cursor. The size of the Viewports will automatically be adapted. To close the Attention Window, click on the x-setter in the Title bar. The Attention Window always produce a separate button on the taskbar.

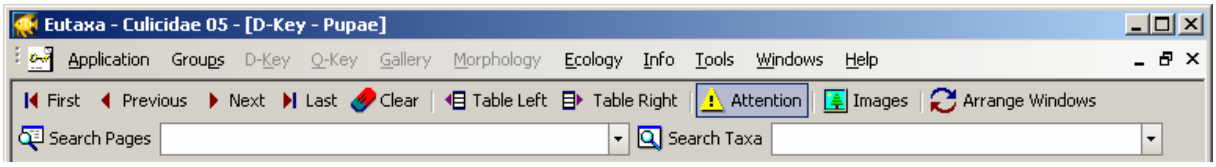


Fig. 08: Tool bar: Attention Window button, set to active

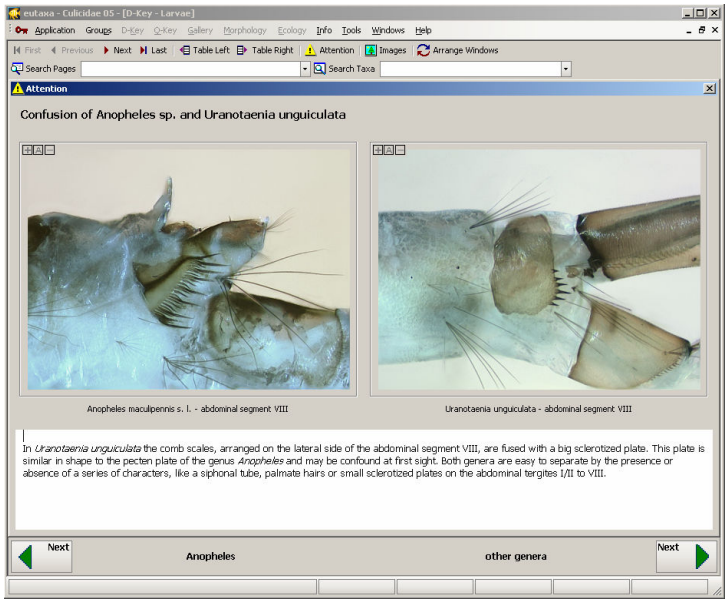

Attention
Confusion of Anopheles sp. and Uranotaenia unguiculata
Anopheles maculipennis s. l. - abdominal segment VIII
Uranotaenia unguiculata - abdominal segment VIII
In Uranotaenia unguiculata the comb scales, arranged on the lateral side of the abdominal segment VIII, are fused with a big sclerotized plate. This plate is similar in shape to the pecten plate of the genus Anopheles and may be confound at first sight. Both genera are easy to separate by the presence or absence of a series of characters, like a siphonal tube, palmate hairs or small sclerotized plates on the abdominal tergites I/II to VIII.
Next
Anopheles
other genera
Next

Fig. 09: D-Key Card: Attention Window

Images

This button allows inserting of a variable number of windows to display pictures stored in the Gallery Archive. Each Image Window consists of the selection bar (including the selection field and a series of four combo boxes) and of a single Viewport. To insert an image select "Group" or "Family" in the selection field, and group, genus, species or detail in the combo box on top of the Viewport. The size of a window can be adjusted by scrolling the margins with the mouse cursor. To close the window, click on the x-setter in the Title bar. A detailed description is given in chapter Gallery/Images.

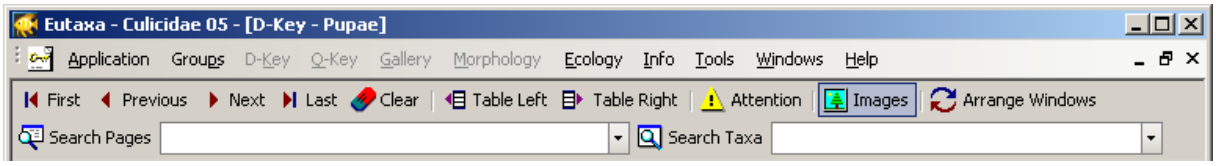

Eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [D-Key - Pupae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
First Previous Next Last Clear Table Left Table Right Attention Images Arrange Windows
Search Pages
Search Taxa

Fig. 10: Tool bar: Images

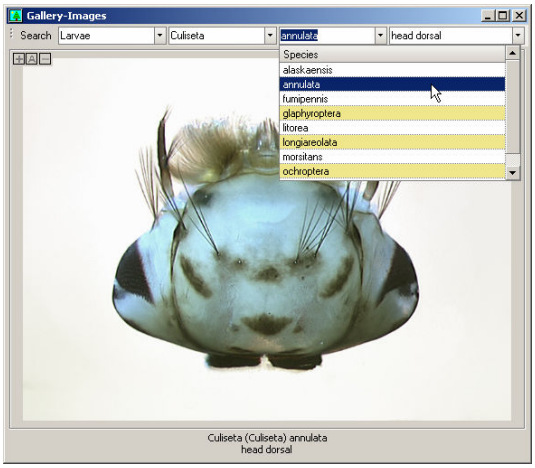


Fig. 11: Image Window – selecting a species name

Arrange Windows

Button to restore the size and alignment of Table Windows and Attention Windows.

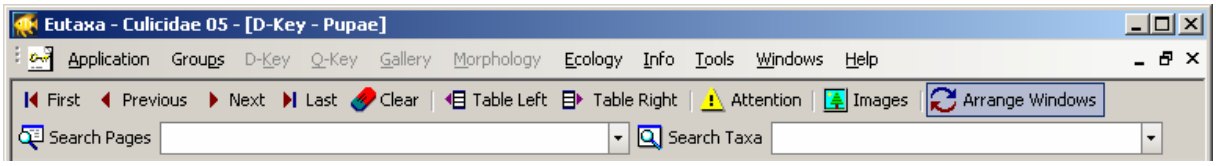

Eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [D-Key - Pupae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
First Previous Next Last Clear Table Left Table Right Attention Images Arrange Windows
Search Pages
Search Taxa

Fig. 12: Tool bar: Arrange Windows

Left/Right Species Profile (in Species Profile Cards)

This button shows images of the species displayed in the left and/or right field Systematic Level of the D-Key Card (when the species level is reached).

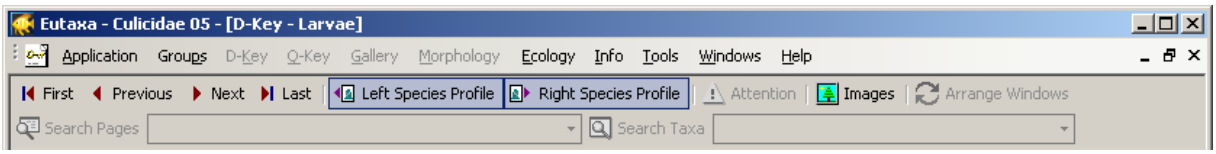

Eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [D-Key - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
First Previous Next Last Left Species Profile Right Species Profile Attention Images Arrange Windows
Search Pages
Search Taxa

Fig. 13: Tool bar: Left Species Profile, Right Species Profile (Species Profile Card)

Left/Right Species Ecology (in Species Description Cards)

This button shows information about the species displayed in the left and/or right field Systematic Level of the D-Key Card (when the species level is reached).

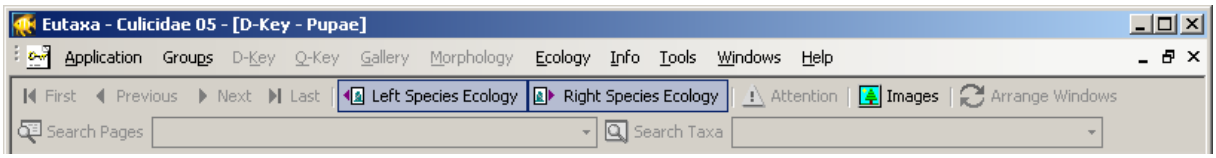

Eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [D-Key - Pupae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
First Previous Next Last Left Species Ecology Right Species Ecology Attention Images Arrange Windows
Search Pages Search Taxa

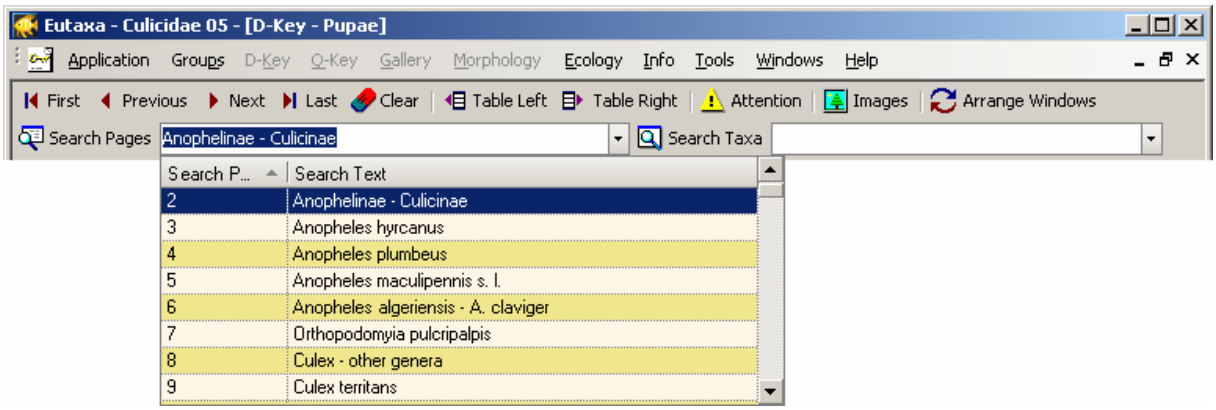
Fig. 14: Tool bar: Left Species Ecology, Right Species Ecology (Species Description Card)

Combo Boxes

Search Pages

This command field is used to select a certain page of the D-Key Card. Each line consists of a page number (Search Page) and a short summary (Search Text), indicating either the Systematic Level or a prominent feature. The lines are sorted by the page number but may be re-grouped by a click on the respective column header. After selecting a record the associated page will be opened.

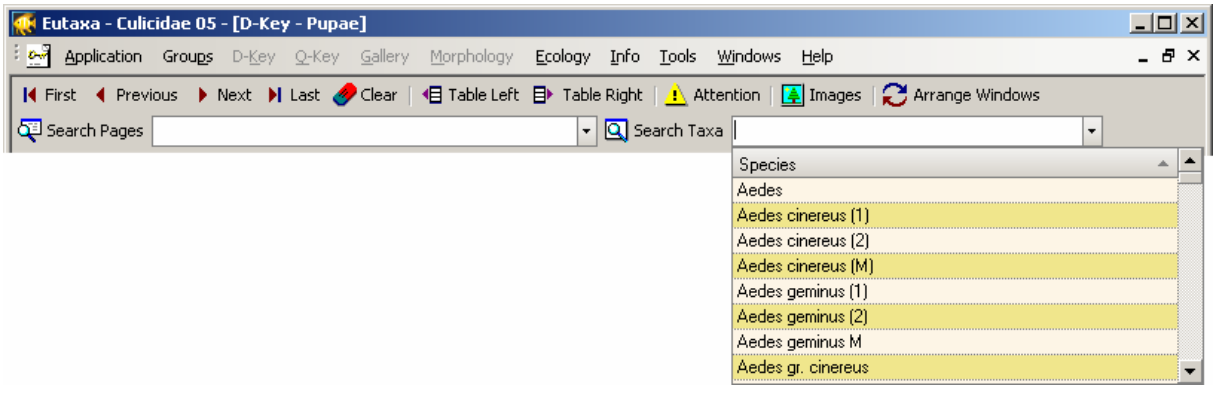
Fig. 15: Tool bar: Search Pages – combo box expanded


Eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [D-Key - Pupae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
First Previous Next Last Clear Table Left Table Right Attention Images Arrange Windows
Search Pages Anophelinae - Culicinae Search Taxa
Search P... Search Text
2 Anophelinae - Culicinae
3 Anopheles hyrcanus
4 Anopheles plumbeus
5 Anopheles maculipennis s. l.
6 Anopheles algeriensis - A. claviger
7 Orthopodomyia pulcripalpis
8 Culex - other genera
9 Culex territans

Search Taxa

This command field is used to search for a certain taxonomic unit (a genus, species or species group). After selecting a name, the associated page will be opened. The Taxa are sorted in an alphabetical order and may be re-grouped by clicking on the label above the respective column.

Fig. 16: Tool bar: Search Taxa – combo box expanded


Eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [D-Key - Pupae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
First Previous Next Last Clear Table Left Table Right Attention Images Arrange Windows
Search Pages Search Taxa
Species
Aedes
Aedes cinereus (1)
Aedes cinereus (2)
Aedes cinereus (M)
Aedes geminus (1)
Aedes geminus (2)
Aedes geminus M
Aedes gr. cinereus

Cards

D-Key Card

This card represents the actual Dichotomic Key form and is divided into a left and right half. Each half shows a picture, described in one of Text Fields below, that have to be compared and distinguished. Each half displays a single Viewport (1), a row of at most four Text Fields (2), an Arrow Key (4) and a description of the current Systematic Level (5). Each half is separated by a series of Lens Buttons (3), arrayed in a vertical row in the central part of the card.

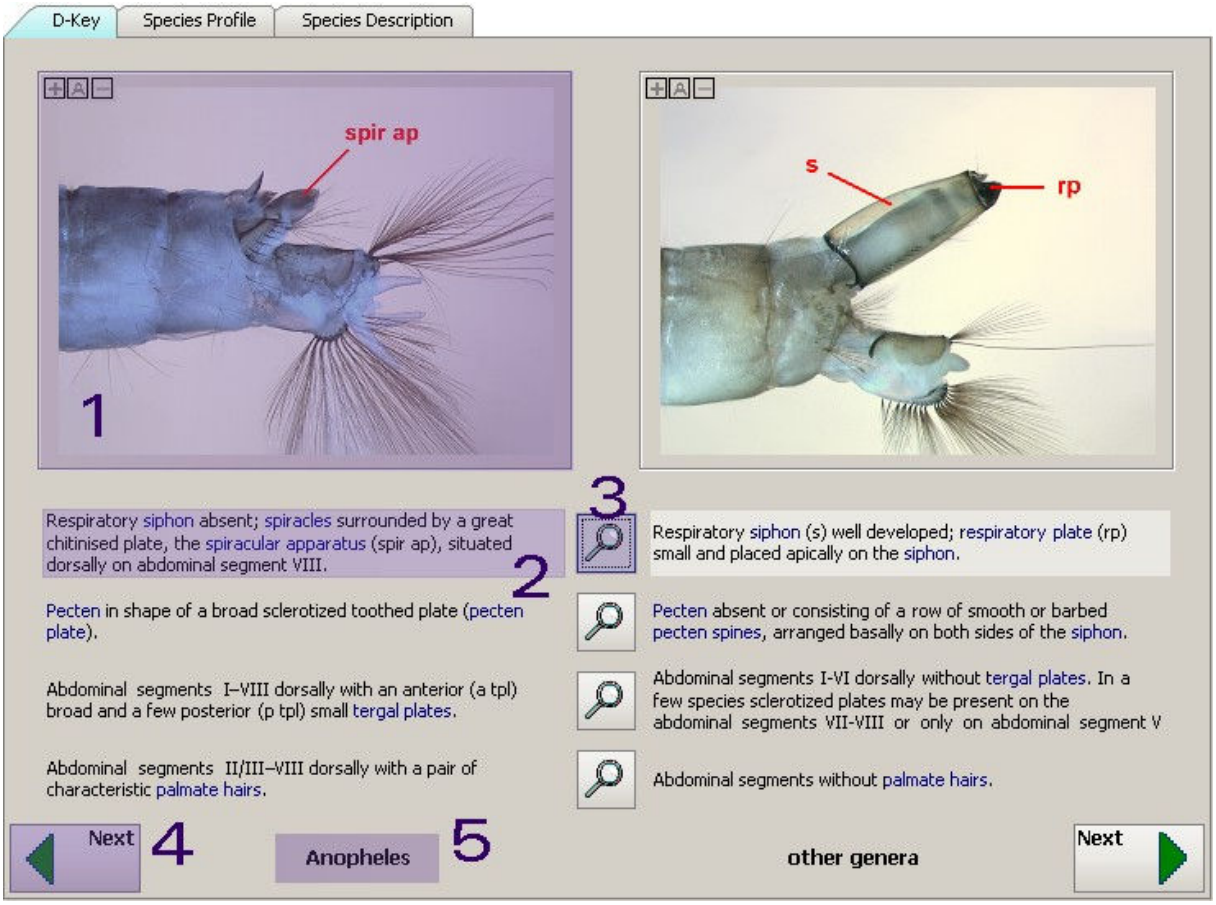

D-Key
Species Profile
Species Description
spir ap
1
s
rp
3
Respiratory siphon absent; spiracles surrounded by a great chitinised plate, the spiracular apparatus (spir ap), situated dorsally on abdominal segment VIII.
2
Respiratory siphon (s) well developed; respiratory plate (rp) small and placed apically on the siphon.
Pecten in shape of a broad sclerotized toothed plate (pecten plate).
Pecten absent or consisting of a row of smooth or barbed pecten spines, arranged basally on both sides of the siphon.
Abdominal segments I–VIII dorsally with an anterior (a tpl) broad and a few posterior (p tpl) small tergal plates.
Abdominal segments I-VI dorsally without tergal plates. In a few species sclerotized plates may be present on the abdominal segments VII-VIII or only on abdominal segment V
Abdominal segments II/III–VIII dorsally with a pair of characteristic palmate hairs.
Abdominal segments without palmate hairs.
Next
4
Anopheles
5
other genera
Next

Fig. 17: D-Key Card: Configuration and description

Viewport

Each half displays a single Viewport, containing a picture showing a relevant morphological feature. Both pictures can be compared to each other and are described in the appropriate Text Fields (2) below. A maximum of four pairs of images (and appropriate Text Fields) can be viewed on each page of the D-Key Card.

Zoom bar

All Viewports show a series of three small buttons ("z" in Fig. 18) in the left upper corner. These buttons are used to increase or to decrease the size of an image by pressing the "+" (zoom in) or "-" (zoom out) keys. The current degree of magnification will be displayed in the right corner of the bar. By clicking on the central key "A" (autosize), the image is automatically adjusted to the size of the Viewport.

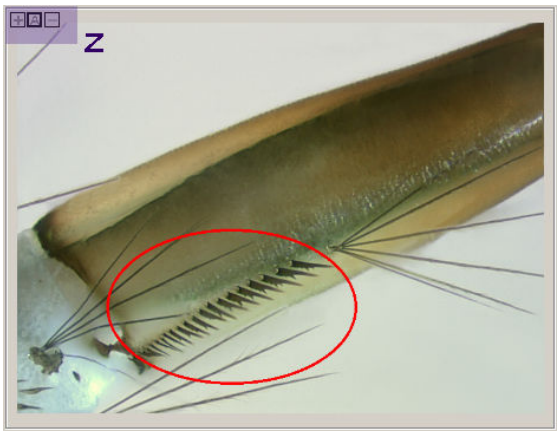


Fig. 18: Zoom bar: image automatically adjusted

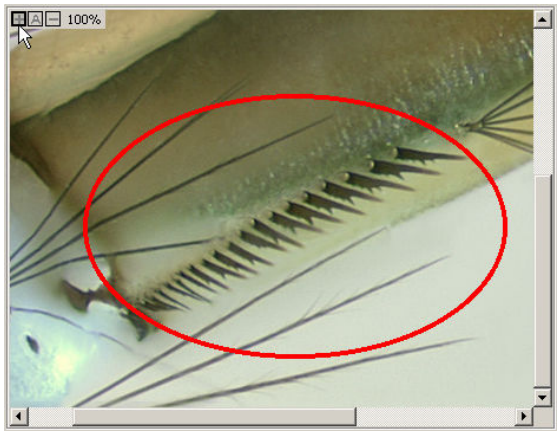


Fig. 19: Zoom bar: zoomed image (at 100 %)

Magnified images can be aligned either with the scroll bars or by displacing the image with the mouse cursor (when dragging the image, the symbol of the mouse cursor turns into a hand).

Text Fields

Each half of the card displays a vertical row of up to four Text Fields, containing a description of the appropriate image, currently displayed in the Viewport above (1).

Morphology Window

Most of the Text Fields (2) show a variable number of dark-blue coloured detail names. When moving the mouse cursor to these words, it turns into a hand symbol. After pressing the left mouse button, a window will be opened (fig. 21), indicating the exact position of the marked detail. This information shall facilitate the finding of morphological features, relevant for identification. The window can be displaced and its size may be adjusted by scrolling the margins with the mouse curser. To close the window, click on the x-setter in the title bar or hit Escape.

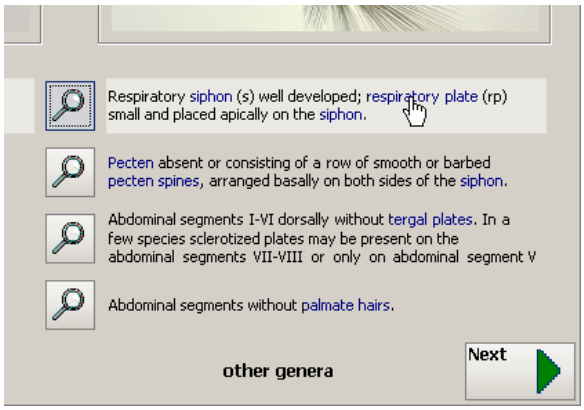

Respiratory siphon (s) well developed; respiratory plate (rp) small and placed apically on the siphon.
Pecten absent or consisting of a row of smooth or barbed pecten spines, arranged basally on both sides of the siphon.
Abdominal segments I-VI dorsally without tergal plates. In a few species sclerotized plates may be present on the abdominal segments VII-VIII or only on abdominal segment V
Abdominal segments without palmate hairs.
other genera
Next

Fig. 20: Blue-coloured links

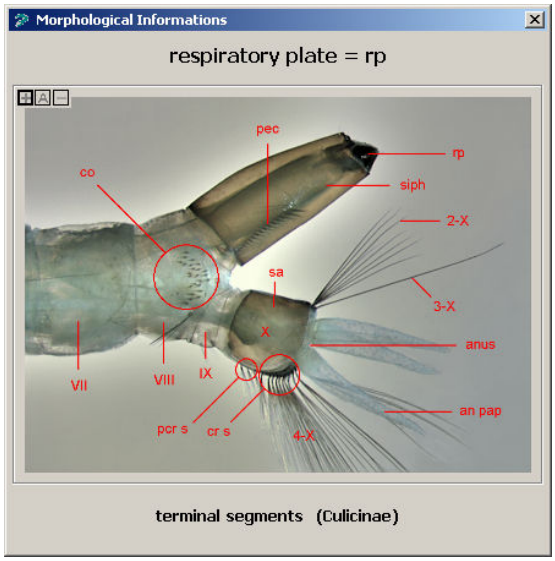


Fig. 21: Morphology Window

Lens Buttons

Up to four Lens Buttons may be arranged in a vertical row in the middle part of the card, each associated with a pair of Text Fields (2). When clicking one of these buttons the adjacent Text Fields are set to active (light background colour) and the appropriate pictures are displayed in the Viewports.

Arrow Key

The green-coloured Arrow Keys in the lower part of each half move to the next page. For example, the left Arrow Key can be clicked when there is a correspondence with those images, shown in the left Viewport. If the species level is reached (or a further separation of species is not possible), the respective Arrow Key is disabled and displayed in a grey colour (fig. 23).

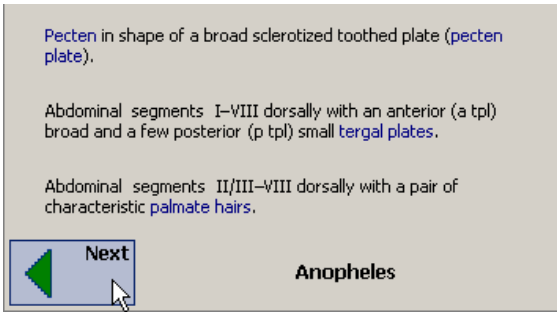

Pecten in shape of a broad sclerotized toothed plate (pecten plate).
Abdominal segments I–VIII dorsally with an anterior (a tpl) broad and a few posterior (p tpl) small tergal plates.
Abdominal segments II/III–VIII dorsally with a pair of characteristic palmate hairs.
Next
Anopheles

Fig. 22: Arrow Key enabled (genus level)

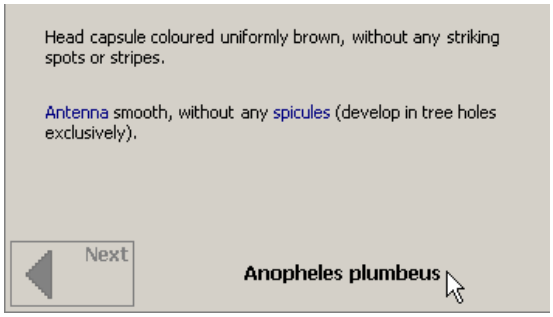

Head capsule coloured uniformly brown, without any striking spots or stripes.
Antenna smooth, without any spicules (develop in tree holes exclusively).
Next
Anopheles plumbeus

Fig. 23: Arrow Key disabled (species level)

Systematic Level

This text field displays the current systematic level (including genus, subgenus or species name).

Species Profile

When the final systematic level (species level) is reached, this card shows images of the species, displayed in the Systematic Level fields (5) on the D-Key Card. The Species Profile Card consists of an Image Panel (1), including all pictures of the species, and a single Viewport (2). Images can be displayed individually by selecting a specific thumbnail, or in sequence by switching the Navigation Keys First, Next, Previous and Last in the Tool bar (Fig. 02).

Fig. 24: Species Profile Card: Configuration and description

Species Description

This card offers information about systematic data, biology, habitat conditions, synonyms and the distribution of those species displayed in the Systematic Level fields (5) on the D-Key Card when the final systematic level (species level) is reached.

This card consists of three sections: the Info Panel (1), the Screen (2) and a field containing Systematic Data (3).

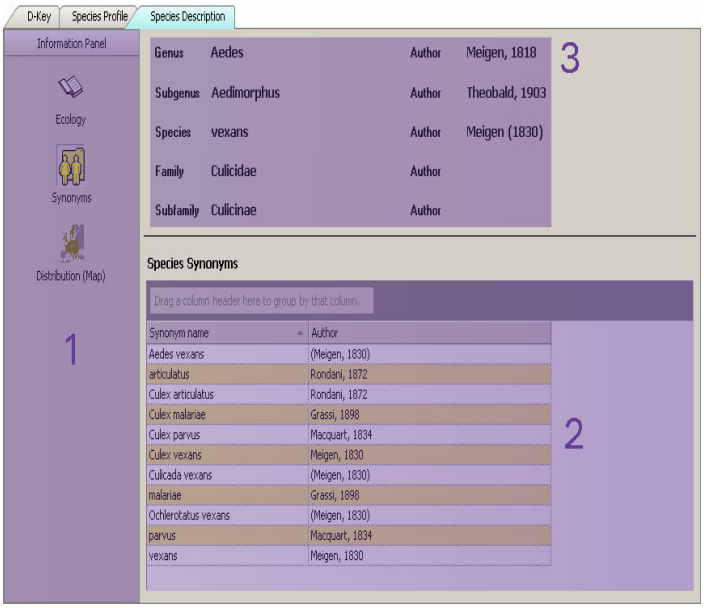


Fig. 25: Species Description Card: Configuration and description

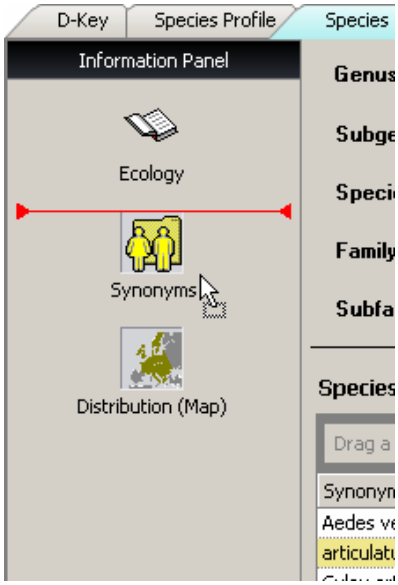


Fig. 26: Info Panel: Moving an icon

Info Panel

The panel contains a series of buttons, which can be enabled to display the desired information on the Screen (2). The sequence of these buttons may be modified individually by selecting an icon and dragging it to the desired position (marked by a red bar), while holding the left mouse button down (as shown in Fig. 24).

Ecology

By clicking this button, a text field containing a description of the biology and ecology of the current species is displayed on the Screen.

Synonyms

This button inserts a list of synonyms, authors and the years of the published description.

Distribution (Map)

Clicking this button inserts a map of the European continent, highlighting the distribution area of the current species.

Systematic Data

This field displays a series of systematic data, including names, authors and the years of the published descriptions.

Function

When starting the D-Key, the first page of the D-Key Card is automatically displayed. The first pair of pictures (1) will be loaded and the appropriate Text Fields (2) in the first line set to active and highlighted. The pair of pictures described in the respective Text Fields below is compared. To view more information on how to distinguish type A (shown on the left half) from type B (shown on the right half of the card), the user may use the lower Lens Buttons (if available) to insert the residual pairs of images and to read the attached description (as shown in Fig. 27).

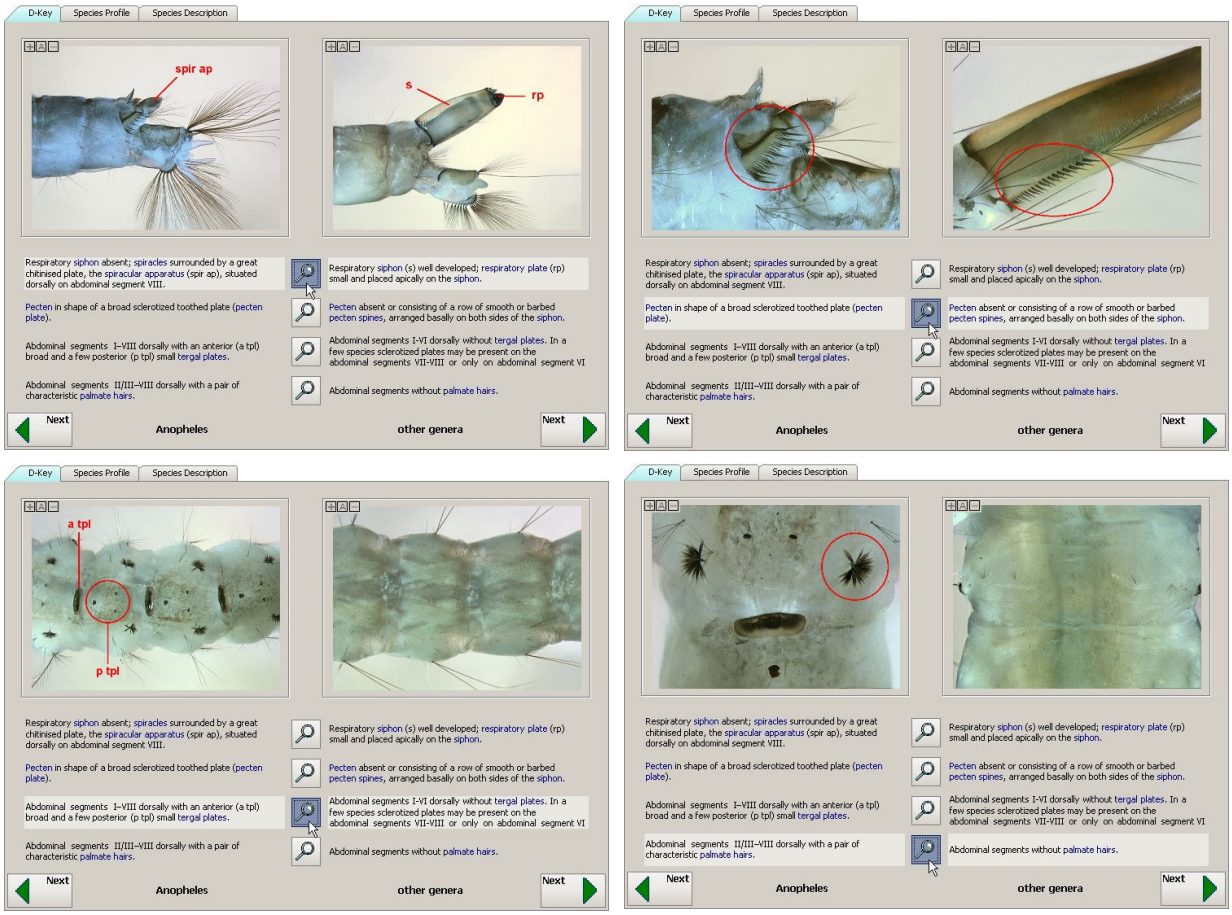

D-Key
Species Profile
Species Description
spir ap
s
rp
a tpl
p tpl
Respiratory siphon absent; spiracles surrounded by a great chitinised plate, the spiracular apparatus (spir ap), situated dorsally on abdominal segment VIII.
Respiratory siphon (s) well developed; respiratory plate (rp) small and placed apically on the siphon.
Pecten in shape of a broad sclerotized toothed plate (pecten plate).
Pecten absent or consisting of a row of smooth or barbed pecten spines, arranged basally on both sides of the siphon.
Abdominal segments I–VIII dorsally with an anterior (a tpl) broad and a few posterior (p tpl) small tergal plates.
Abdominal segments I-VI dorsally without tergal plates. In a few species sclerotized plates may be present on the abdominal segments VII-VIII or only on abdominal segment VI
Abdominal segments II/III–VIII dorsally with a pair of characteristic palmate hairs.
Abdominal segments without palmate hairs.
Next
Anopheles
other genera
Next

Fig. 27: D-Key page, containing a series of four relevant characters: Enabling the Lens Buttons in sequence

Additional information is given in Table Windows (Table left, Table right) (Figs. 4-7) and in Attention Windows (Figs. 8, 9) (if the buttons in the Tool bar are set to active), or click on the blue-coloured links in the Text Fields to insert Morphology Windows and to facilitate the finding of relevant details (Figs. 20, 21).

In case of concordance with one of the types on the left or on the right half, the appropriate Arrow Key (4) should be pressed to move to the following page (Fig. 22). When the final systematic level is reached the Arrow Key is disabled and the Systematic Level (5) displays the name of the species or species group (if a further separation is not possible) (Fig. 23).

Navigation within the key is possible by clicking the Navigation Keys First, Previous, Next and Last in the Tool bar (Fig. 01). In addition, certain pages or taxa may be called up by selecting the terms in the respective command fields labelled Search Pages (Fig. 15) and Search Taxa (Fig. 16).

When a final systematic level (for example a species level) is reached, the user may enter the cards Species Profile and Species Description to get additional information about this taxon. The Species Profile Card shows a series of images of the identified species, which can be viewed individually by

selecting the wished thumbnail in the Image Panel or queried in sequence, using the Navigation Keys in the Tool bar (Fig. 01). The Species Description Card offers information about systematic data, habitat conditions, synonyms and the spreading area. If the final systematic level is reached on both halves of a D-Key page (Fig. 28), then images and ecological dates of both taxa can be queried. In this case the user has to enable the buttons Left Species Profile and Right Species Profile in the Tool bar of the Species Profile Card (Figs. 29, 30) and the buttons labelled Left Species Ecology and Right Species Ecology in the Tool bar of the Species Description Card (Figs. 31, 32).

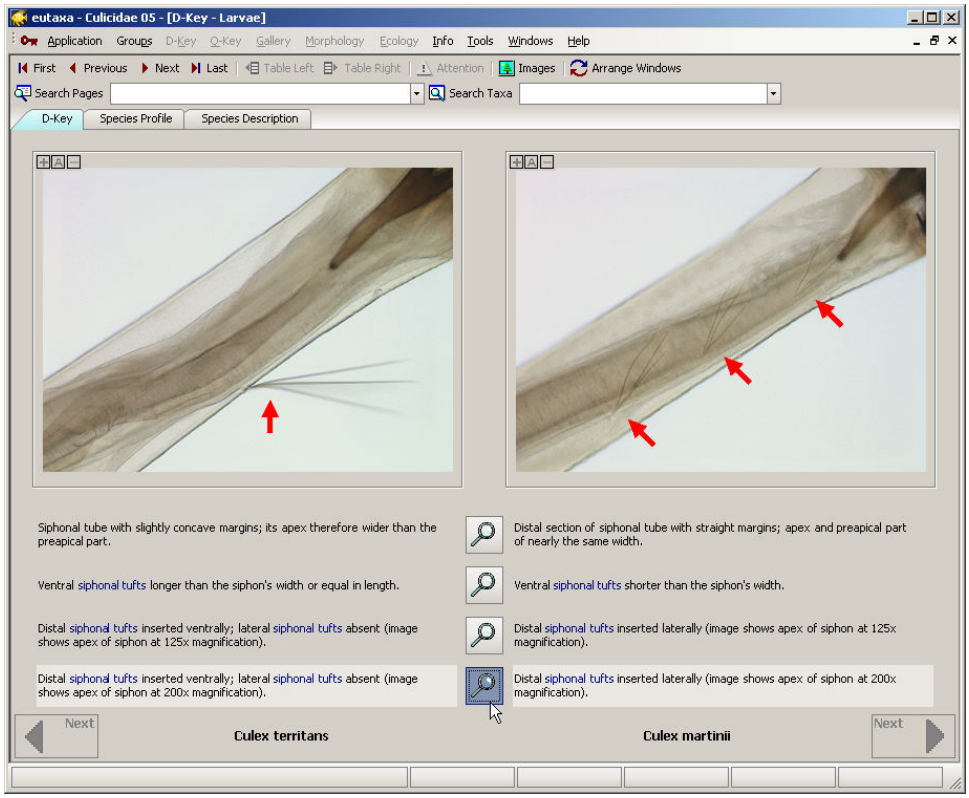

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [D-Key - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
First Previous Next Last Table Left Table Right Attention Images Arrange Windows
Search Pages
Search Taxa
D-Key
Species Profile
Species Description
Siphonal tube with slightly concave margins; its apex therefore wider than the preapical part.
Distal section of siphonal tube with straight margins; apex and preapical part of nearly the same width.
Ventral siphonal tufts longer than the siphon's width or equal in length.
Ventral siphonal tufts shorter than the siphon's width.
Distal siphonal tufts inserted ventrally; lateral siphonal tufts absent (image shows apex of siphon at 125x magnification).
Distal siphonal tufts inserted laterally (image shows apex of siphon at 125x magnification).
Distal siphonal tufts inserted ventrally; lateral siphonal tufts absent (image shows apex of siphon at 200x magnification).
Distal siphonal tufts inserted laterally (image shows apex of siphon at 200x magnification).
Next
Culex territans
Culex martinii
Next

Fig. 28: D-Key card: Both halves of the page show a final systematic level (species level)

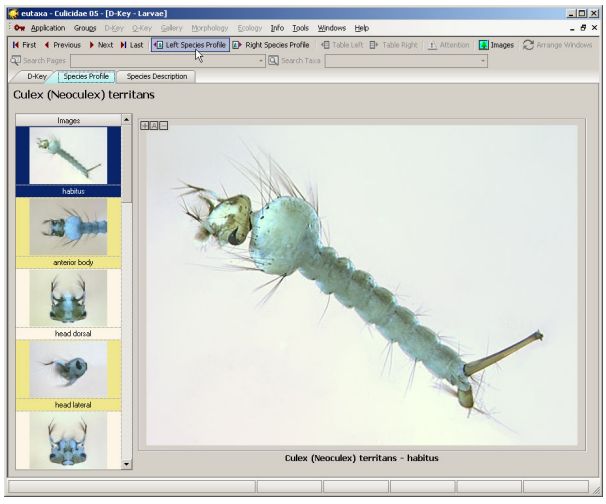


Fig. 29: Species Profile Card: Left species

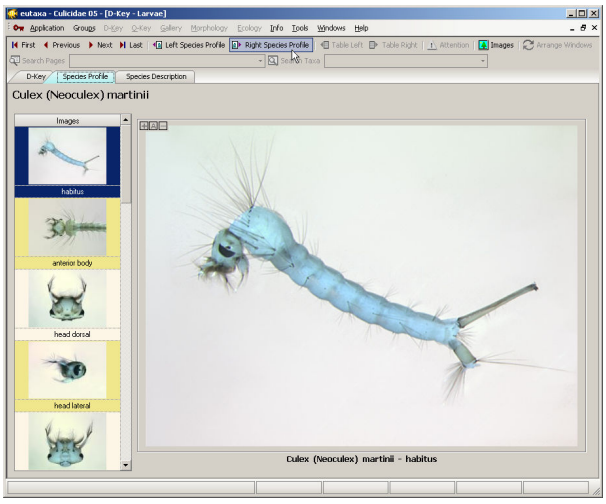


Fig. 30: Species Profile Card: Right species

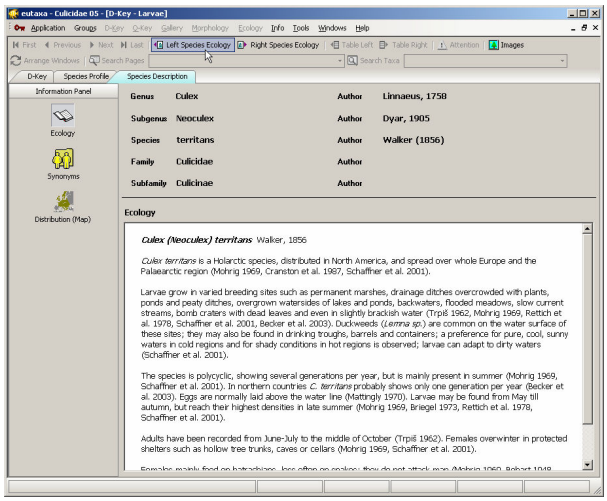

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [D-Key - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Left Species Ecology
Right Species Ecology
Images
D-Key
Species Profile
Species Description
Information Panel
Ecology
Synonyms
Distribution (Map)
Genus Culex Author Linnaeus, 1758
Subgenus Neoculex Author Dyar, 1905
Species territans Author Walker (1856)
Family Culicidae Author
Subfamily Culicinae Author
Ecology
Culex (Neoculex) territans Walker, 1856
Culex territans is a Holarctic species, distributed in North America, and spread over whole Europe and the Palaearctic region (Mohrig 1969, Cranston et al. 1987, Schaffner et al. 2001).
Larvae grow in varied breeding sites such as permanent marshes, drainage ditches overcrowded with plants, ponds and peaty ditches, overgrown watersides of lakes and ponds, backwaters, flooded meadows, slow current streams, bomb craters with dead leaves and even in slightly brackish water (Trpiš 1962, Mohrig 1969, Rettich et al. 1978, Schaffner et al. 2001, Becker et al. 2003). Duckweeds (Lemna sp.) are common on the water surface of these sites; they may also be found in drinking troughs, barrels and containers; a preference for pure, cool, sunny waters in cold regions and for shady conditions in hot regions is observed; larvae can adapt to dirty waters (Schaffner et al. 2001).
The species is polycyclic, showing several generations per year, but is mainly present in summer (Mohrig 1969, Schaffner et al. 2001). In northern countries C. territans probably shows only one generation per year (Becker et al. 2003). Eggs are normally laid above the water line (Mattingly 1970). Larvae may be found from May till autumn, but reach their highest densities in late summer (Mohrig 1969, Briegel 1973, Rettich et al. 1978, Schaffner et al. 2001).
Adults have been recorded from June-July to the middle of October (Trpiš 1962). Females overwinter in protected shelters such as hollow tree trunks, caves or cellars (Mohrig 1969, Schaffner et al. 2001).

Fig. 31: Species Description Card: Left species

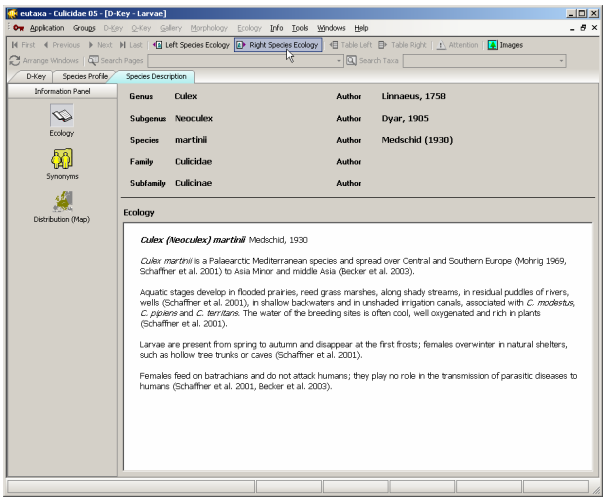

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [D-Key - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Left Species Ecology
Right Species Ecology
Images
D-Key
Species Profile
Species Description
Information Panel
Ecology
Synonyms
Distribution (Map)
Genus Culex Author Linnaeus, 1758
Subgenus Neoculex Author Dyar, 1905
Species martinii Author Medschid (1930)
Family Culicidae Author
Subfamily Culicinae Author
Ecology
Culex (Neoculex) martinii Medschid, 1930
Culex martinii is a Palaearctic Mediterranean species and spread over Central and Southern Europe (Mohrig 1969, Schaffner et al. 2001) to Asia Minor and middle Asia (Becker et al. 2003).
Aquatic stages develop in flooded prairies, reed grass marshes, along shady streams, in residual puddles of rivers, wells (Schaffner et al. 2001), in shallow backwaters and in unshaded irrigation canals, associated with C. modestus, C. pipiens and C. territans. The water of the breeding sites is often cool, well oxygenated and rich in plants (Schaffner et al. 2001).
Larvae are present from spring to autumn and disappear at the first frosts; females overwinter in natural shelters, such as hollow tree trunks or caves (Schaffner et al. 2001).
Females feed on batrachians and do not attack humans; they play no role in the transmission of parasitic diseases to humans (Schaffner et al. 2001, Becker et al. 2003).

Fig. 32: Species Description Card: Right species

Note: If the text field Systematic Level displays more than one species (because a further differentiation is not possible) then images and descriptions of only one of these species can be displayed on the Species Profile and Species Description cards. To query images and/or data of all of these species, switch to the Gallery or Ecology sub-applications and select the wished names.

Query Key

Overview

The Query Key form consists of the Tool bar (1) and a series of Query Key Cards (2).

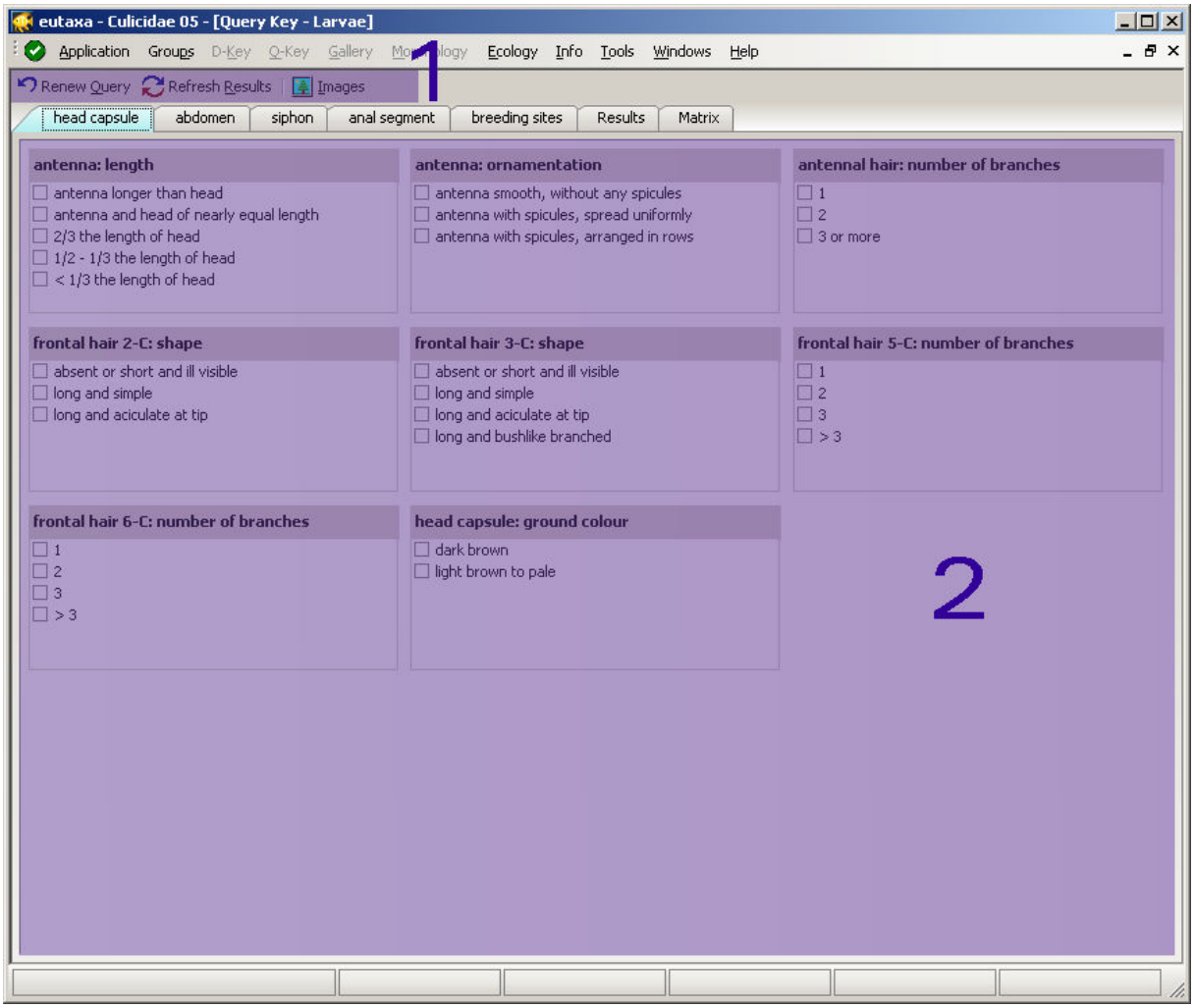

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Query Key - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Renew Query Refresh Results Images
1
head capsule abdomen siphon anal segment breeding sites Results Matrix
antenna: length
antenna longer than head
antenna and head of nearly equal length
2/3 the length of head
1/2 - 1/3 the length of head
< 1/3 the length of head
antenna: ornamentation
antenna smooth, without any spicules
antenna with spicules, spread uniformly
antenna with spicules, arranged in rows
antennal hair: number of branches
1
2
3 or more
frontal hair 2-C: shape
absent or short and ill visible
long and simple
long and aciculate at tip
frontal hair 3-C: shape
absent or short and ill visible
long and simple
long and aciculate at tip
long and bushlike branched
frontal hair 5-C: number of branches
1
2
3
> 3
frontal hair 6-C: number of branches
1
2
3
> 3
head capsule: ground colour
dark brown
light brown to pale
2

Fig. 01: Query Key form: Tool bar and Query Key Cards

Tool bar

The configuration of the buttons varies, according to the type of the currently opened card.

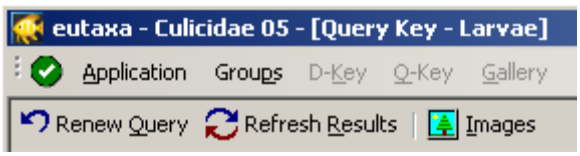


Fig. 02: Tool bar: Query Cards, Hits Card

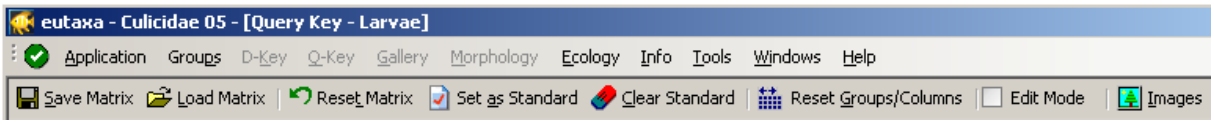

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Query Key - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Save Matrix Load Matrix Reset Matrix Set as Standard Clear Standard Reset Groups/Columns Edit Mode Images

Fig. 03: Tool bar: Matrix Card

Buttons

Renew Query

This button is used to clear all checks in the boxes of the Query Cards before running a new calculation.

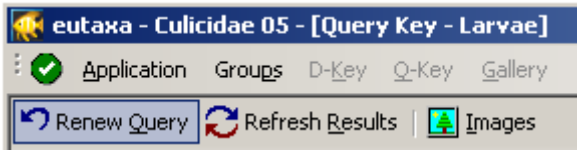


Fig. 04: Tool bar – Query Cards: Renew Query

Refresh Results

The button is used to run a calculation and to display the new results in the Hits card.

Fig. 05: Tool bar – Query Cards: Refresh Results

Images

This button allows inserting of a variable number of windows to display pictures stored in the Gallery Archive. Each Image Window consists of the selection bar (including the selection field and a series of four combo boxes) and of a single Viewport. A detailed description is given in chapter Gallery/Images.

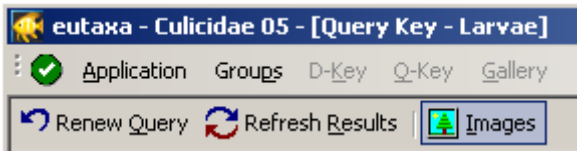


Fig. 06: Tool bar: Images

Save Matrix

This button stores the user-defined Matrix changes. When clicking this button, the current modified version of the Matrix can be saved under a new name (*.qkxml) in any directory of the PC.

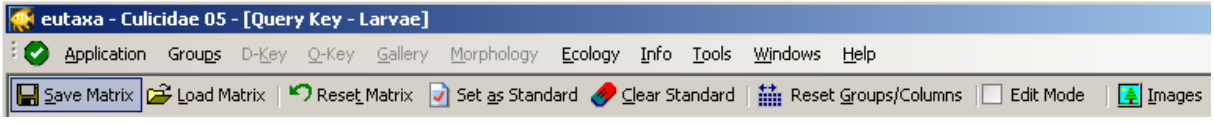

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Query Key - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Save Matrix Load Matrix Reset Matrix Set as Standard Clear Standard Reset Groups/Columns Edit Mode Images

Fig. 07: Tool bar – Matrix Card: Save Matrix

Load Matrix

This button is used to load a stored modified version of the Matrix (*.qkxml).

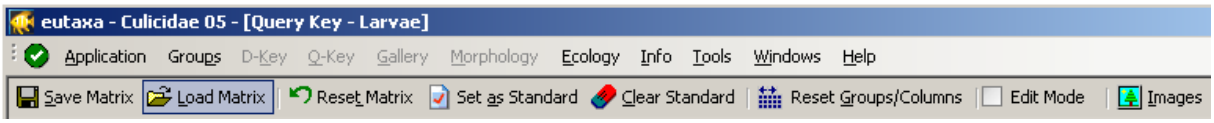

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Query Key - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Save Matrix Load Matrix Reset Matrix Set as Standard Clear Standard Reset Groups/Columns Edit Mode Images

Fig. 08: Tool bar – Matrix Card: Load Matrix

Reset Matrix

Enabling this button clears all entries in the column Compare and all current changes in the Matrix Table, which had not yet been set as a standard.

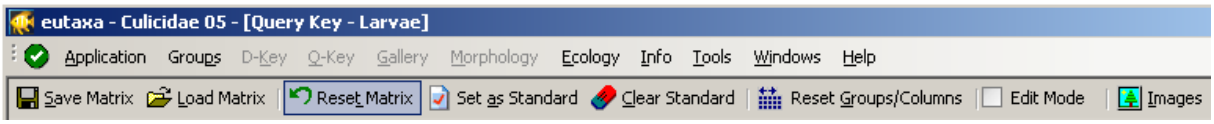

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Query Key - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Save Matrix Load Matrix Reset Matrix Set as Standard Clear Standard Reset Groups/Columns Edit Mode Images

Fig. 09: Tool bar – Matrix Card: Reset Matrix

Set as Standard

Button to save all changes set in the Matrix Table. When enabling this button all current settings (highlighted in a red colour) are stored and can be applied to the following calculations.

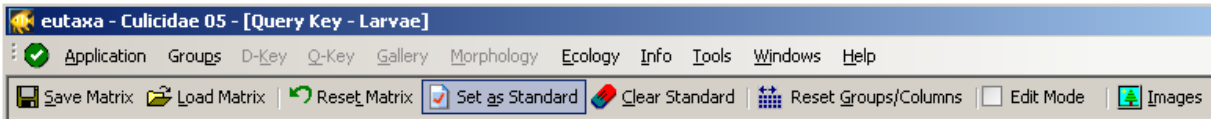

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Query Key - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Save Matrix Load Matrix Reset Matrix Set as Standard Clear Standard Reset Groups/Columns Edit Mode Images

Fig. 10: Tool bar – Matrix Card: Set as Standard

Clear Standard

Button to cancel the current setting as a standard. To reset the original Matrix and to clear all user-defined changes, press the buttons Clear Standard and Reset Matrix in sequence or close the Q-Key after enabling the button Clear Standard and restart the sub-application.

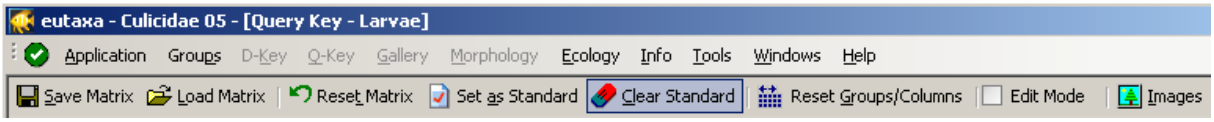

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Query Key - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Save Matrix Load Matrix Reset Matrix Set as Standard Clear Standard Reset Groups/Columns Edit Mode Images

Fig. 11: Tool bar – Matrix Card: Clear Standard

Reset Groups/Columns

This button is used to cancel groups and to reset lines and columns to their initial position.

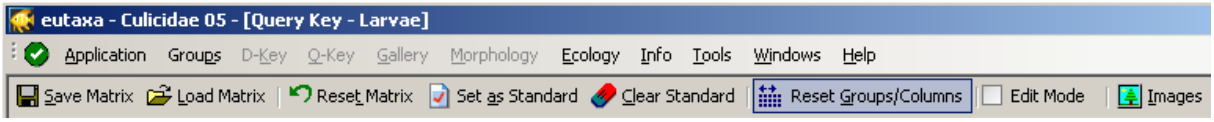

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Query Key - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Save Matrix Load Matrix Reset Matrix Set as Standard Clear Standard Reset Groups/Columns Edit Mode Images

Fig. 12: Tool bar – Matrix Card: Reset Groups/Columns

Edit Mode

When enabling the Edit Mode, the entries in the Matrix Table can be changed individually. When disabling the Edit Mode, the checks are fixed and cannot be replaced or deleted.

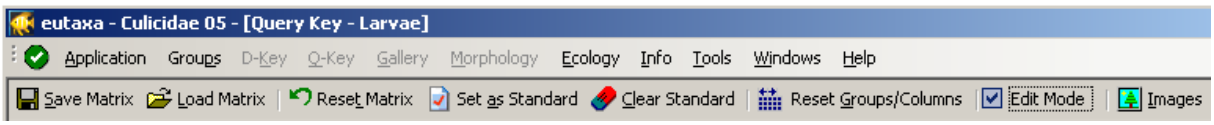


Fig. 13: Tool bar – Matrix Card: Edit Mode

Query Key Cards

These cards include a series of Query Cards, the Hits card, showing the results of the last calculation, and the Matrix card, which can be used to compare species by the conformity or non-conformity with morphological or ecological criteria.

Query Cards

Query Cards contain check lists of morphological or ecological criteria, grouped according to specific parts of the body or ecological characters. Every card contains a series of Character Panels, arranged in rows in alphabetical order, each indicating a specific morphological or ecological character.

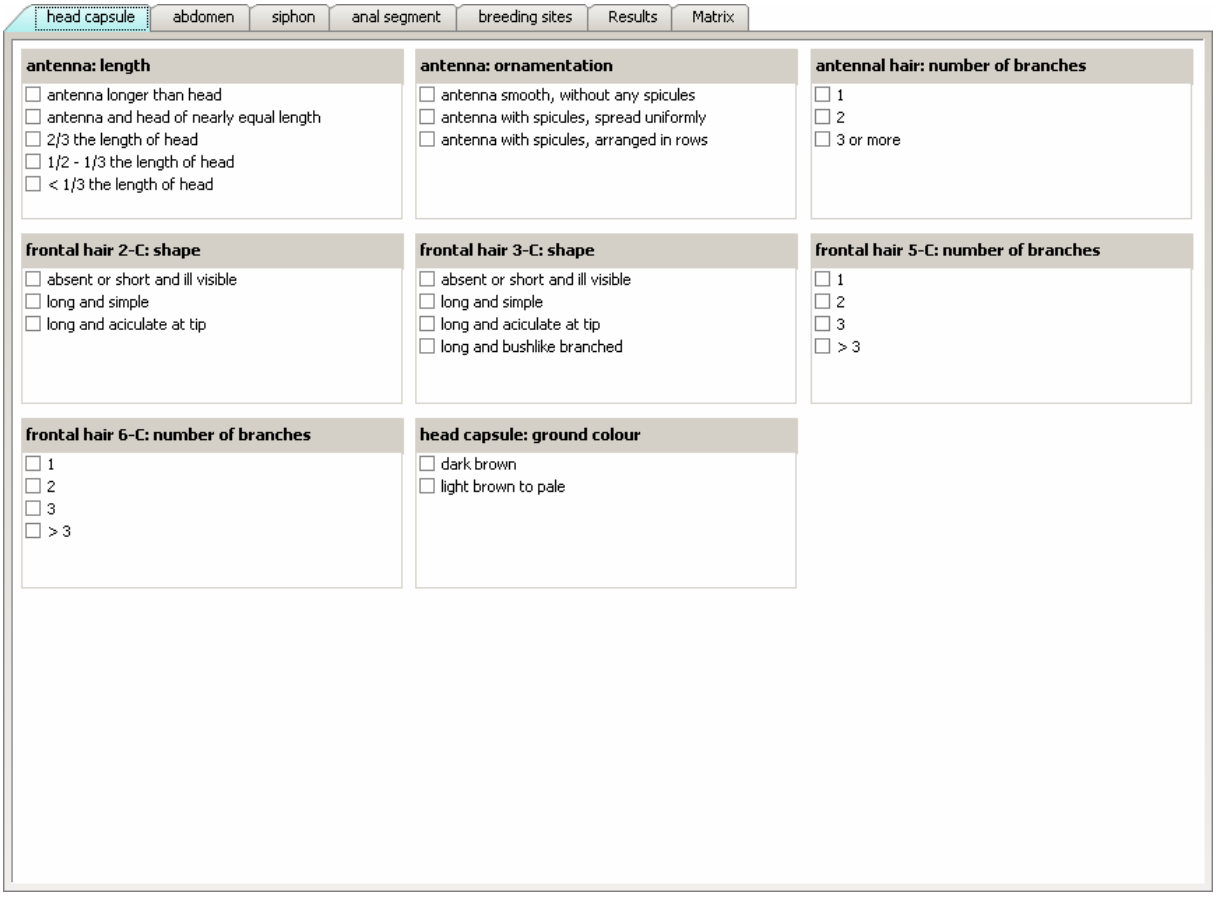


Fig. 14: Query Card: Morphological characters – head capsule

Every Character Panel includes a list of several Sub-characters, which may be selected in case of concordance (note that only one Sub-character can be marked per field). Selected Sub-characters are highlighted in dark-blue (fig. 16).

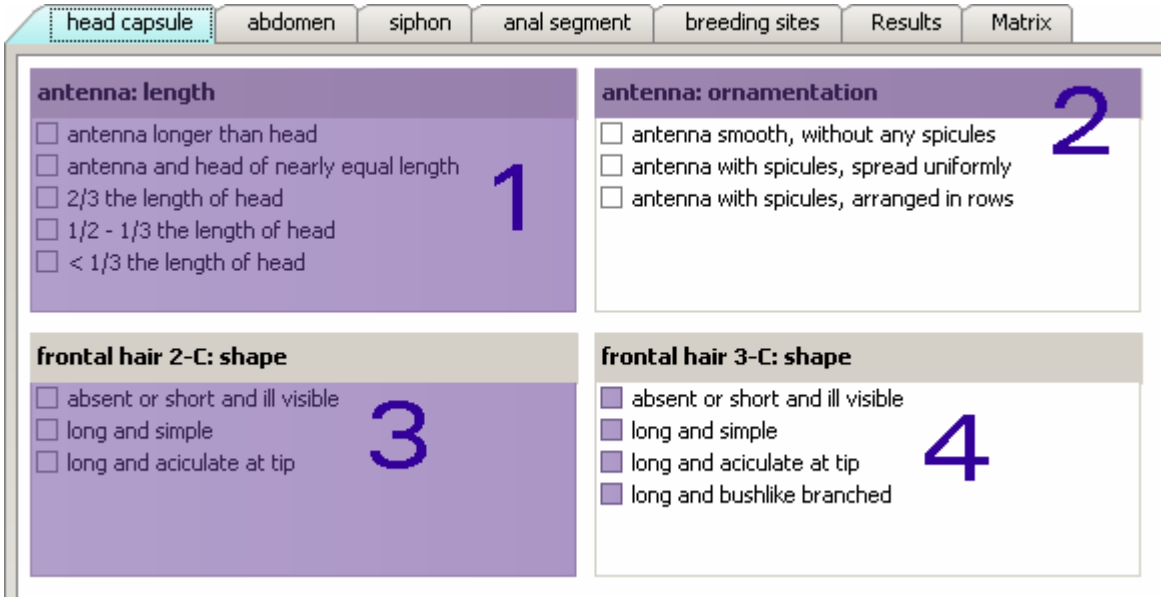


Fig. 15: Query Card: Character Panel (1), headline of a Character Panel (2), Sub-characters (3) and the corresponding check boxes (4)

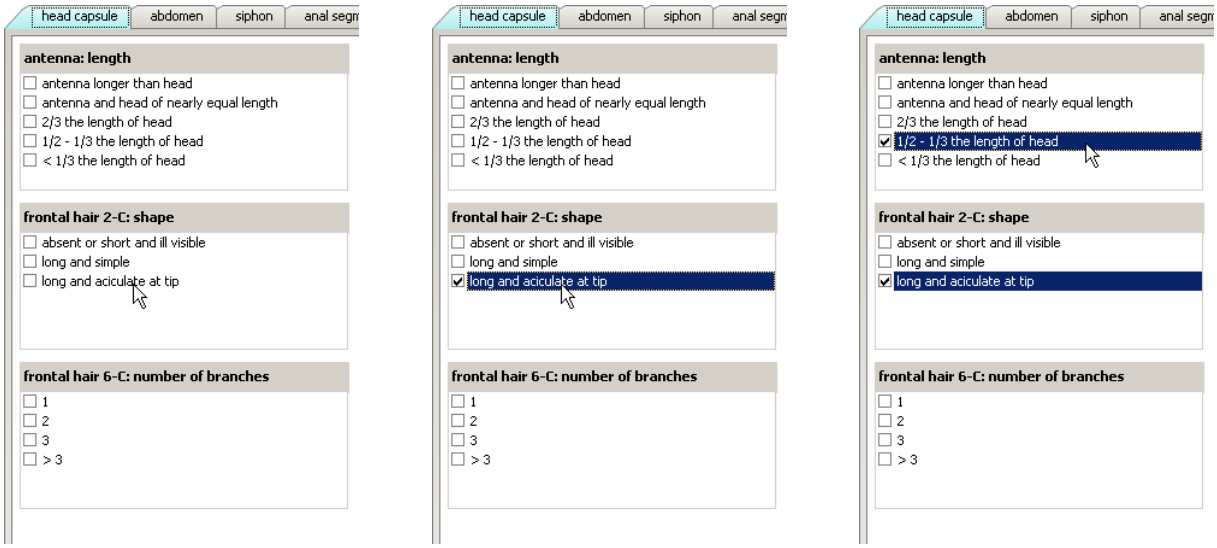


Fig. 16: Selection of Sub-characters in different Character fields, each highlighted in dark-blue

For a single query, Character Panels in arbitrary number and combination can be selected on different Query Cards.

After the desired Sub-characters have been selected, the calculation (query) can be started by pressing the Refresh Results button. To clear all settings before starting a new query, press the Renew Query button in the Tool bar.

Hits

After running a calculation, the results will be displayed automatically on the Hits card. This card displays a species list, the number of hits, pursuant to the number of concordant criteria and the current position of species in the Matrix. The records can be sorted or grouped either by the species names or by the values in the Hits- or Matrix-table. To group species according to the number of hits (as shown in figure 18), drag the column header into the Grouping Line (labelled: "Drag a column header here to group by that column"). A detailed description how to group species names is offered in the chapter "Grouping of Records".

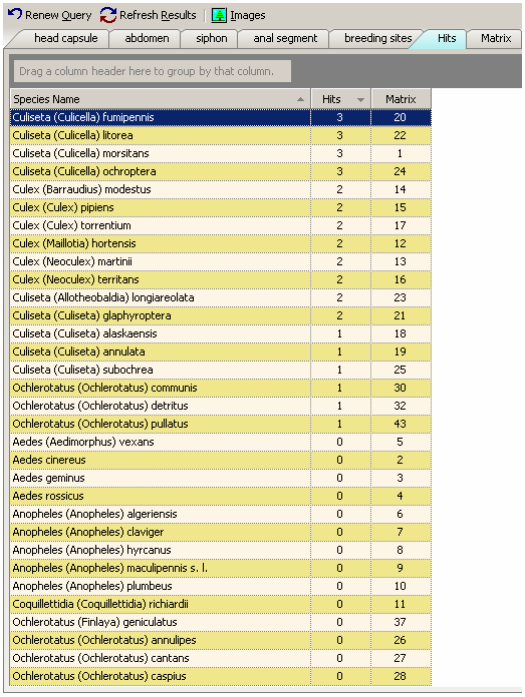

Renew Query
Refresh Results
Images
head capsule
abdomen
siphon
anal segment
breeding sites
Hits
Matrix
Drag a column header here to group by that column.
Species Name
Hits
Matrix
Culiseta (Culicella) fumipennis 3 20
Culiseta (Culicella) litorea 3 22
Culiseta (Culicella) morsitans 3 1
Culiseta (Culicella) ochroptera 3 24
Culex (Barraudius) modestus 2 14
Culex (Culex) pipiens 2 15
Culex (Culex) torrentium 2 17
Culex (Maillotia) hortensis 2 12
Culex (Neoculex) martinii 2 13
Culex (Neoculex) territans 2 16
Culiseta (Allotheobaldia) longiareolata 2 23
Culiseta (Culiseta) glaphyroptera 2 21
Culiseta (Culiseta) alaskaensis 1 18
Culiseta (Culiseta) annulata 1 19
Culiseta (Culiseta) subochrea 1 25
Ochlerotatus (Ochlerotatus) communis 1 30
Ochlerotatus (Ochlerotatus) detritus 1 32
Ochlerotatus (Ochlerotatus) pullatus 1 43
Aedes (Aedimorphus) vexans 0 5
Aedes cinereus 0 2
Aedes geminus 0 3
Aedes rossicus 0 4
Anopheles (Anopheles) algeriensis 0 6
Anopheles (Anopheles) claviger 0 7
Anopheles (Anopheles) hyrcanus 0 8
Anopheles (Anopheles) maculipennis s. l. 0 9
Anopheles (Anopheles) plumbeus 0 10
Coquillettidia (Coquillettidia) richiardii 0 11
Ochlerotatus (Finlaya) geniculatus 0 37
Ochlerotatus (Ochlerotatus) annulipes 0 26
Ochlerotatus (Ochlerotatus) cantans 0 27
Ochlerotatus (Ochlerotatus) caspius 0 28

Fig. 17: Hits: Sorted by the number of hits

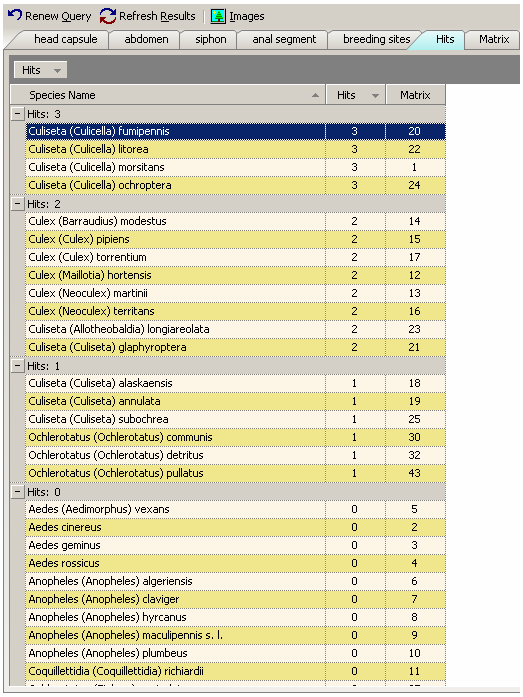


Fig. 18: Hits: Grouped by the number of hits

Tip: The list of hits and the Matrix order can be transferred to the Gallery sub-application and viewed in the QKR tab. Pay attention that all changes of the Matrix order previously must be refreshed by a hit of the Refresh Results button.

Note: The values in the list of hits exclusively indicate the number of congruent characters. To gather information, which of the tested criteria correspond to a species you have to check the lists of entries in the Matrix Card.

Note: In many images in this chapter the heading of the Hits card is labelled "Results" by mistake.

Matrix

Construction of the table

The Matrix consists of the following sections: The Matrix Table (1), the list of species = Species Name (2), a column to select species = Compare (3), the column headers (4) and the Grouping Line (5).

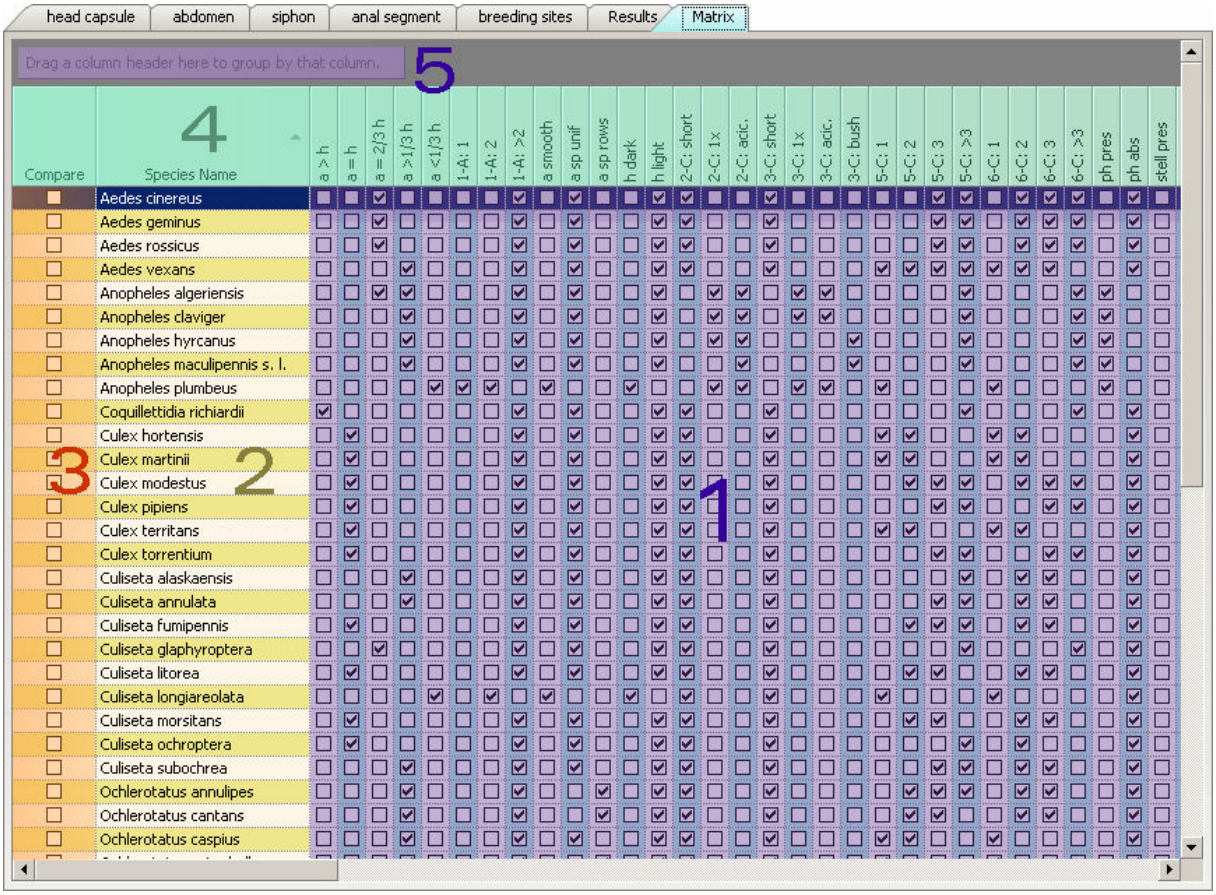


Fig. 19: Matrix Card

Data in the Matrix Table (1), arranged in the horizontal row, refer to an individual species, those in the vertical row to an individual morphological or ecological character. Each cell of the Matrix Table contains a check box that displays the presence (marked) or absence (unmarked) of a specific character. The names of the characters are labelled on the header of a column (4), each in form of a brief description. When pointing at any cell of the column, the full length of the description will be displayed in a Tool tip automatically. The names of species are listed in the column Species Name (2). To facilitate an optical separation of adjacent columns in the Matrix Table, the vertical rows are alternately coloured blue and white.

Browsing the table

All rows and columns of the Matrix Table (1) may be viewed when browsing the table with the scroll arrows in the horizontal and vertical scroll bar. The column headers (4) and the first two columns Compare (3) and Species Name (2) are fixed and not affected by scrolling the arrows.

Sorting of records

Within a single column records may be sorted by clicking on the header to align the checks alternately in ascending or descending order. That way species can be sorted by their names or by the presence or absence of characters. The header of the currently sorted column is displayed in a blue colour.

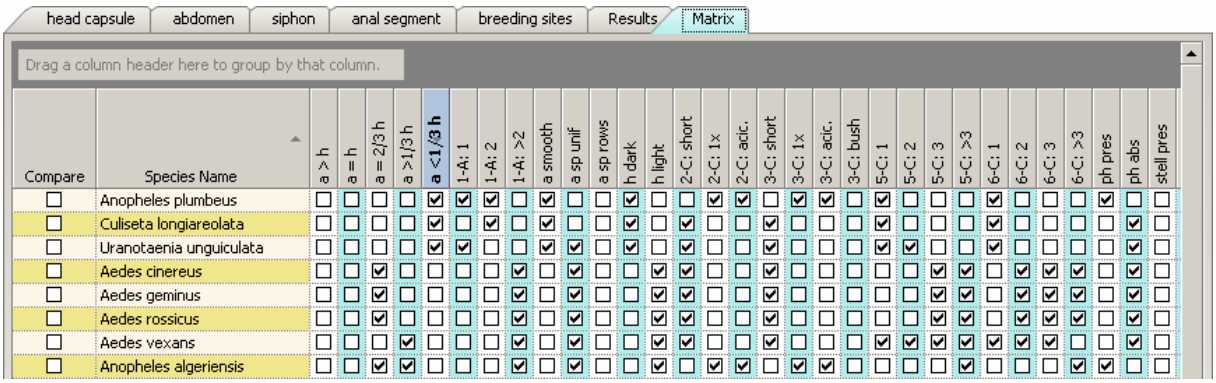


Fig. 20: Sorting of a single column in a descending row (arranging the checks in the upper section of the table)

To sort species by the presence of more than one character, select the desired headers while holding the Shift key down. All currently selected headers will be displayed in blue. Whenever pressing the Shift key, these columns can be rearranged and other characters may be added. To unmark the selected headers, click on the Species Name header (without hitting the Shift key).

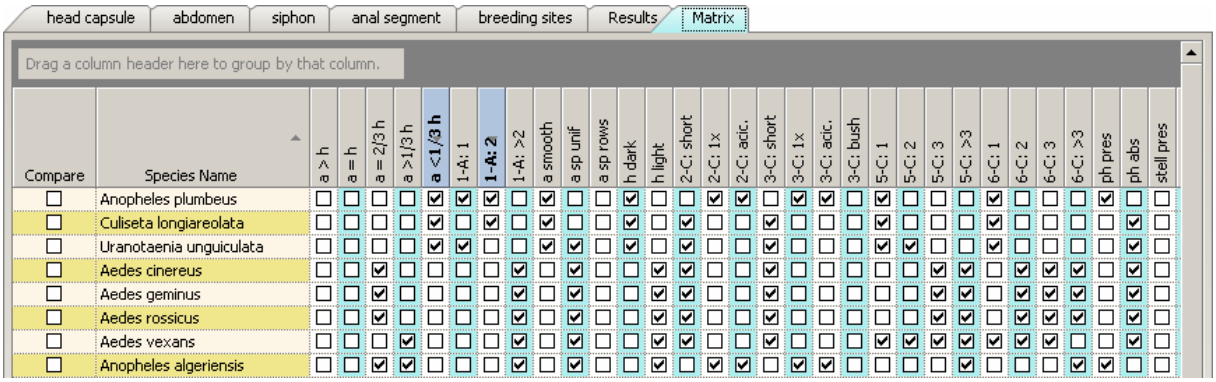


Fig. 21: Sorting of two columns, both highlighted in blue

Attention: The highlighting of sorted or grouped column headers in a blue or green colour is only visible when using the Windows Classic View. To switch from the Category View of Windows XP to the Classic View carry out the appropriate settings in the Windows Control Panel/Display (a detailed description is given on page 4 – "Advice to Users of Windows XP").

Note: When selecting the header of a column, a grey arrow will be displayed in the middle part of the cell, pointing upwards when ordering the checks in an ascending row, or downwards when ordering the checks in a descending row. Though this arrow is quiet small, it may derogate the legibility of the label.

Tip: An effective method to accentuate sorted columns is to increase the width of the column header by moving the margins with the mouse cursor (as shown in the following figures). To restore the width of the header, enable the Reset Groups/Columns button in the Tool bar.

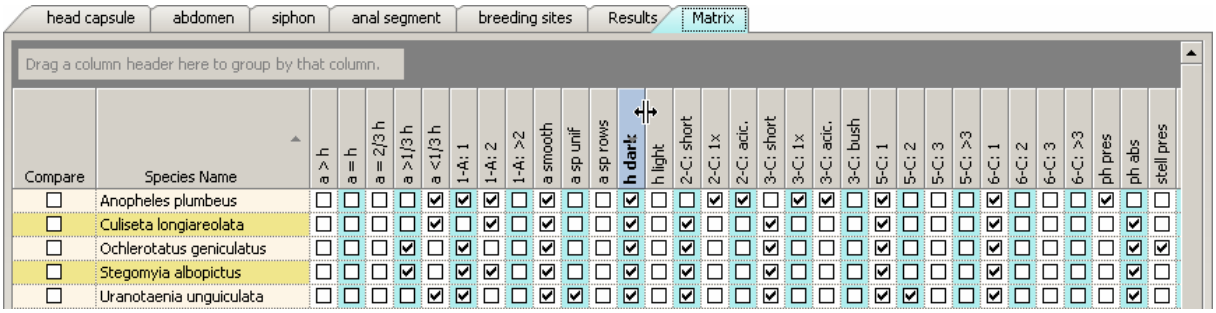


Fig. 22: Place the mouse cursor at one of the lateral margins of the column header

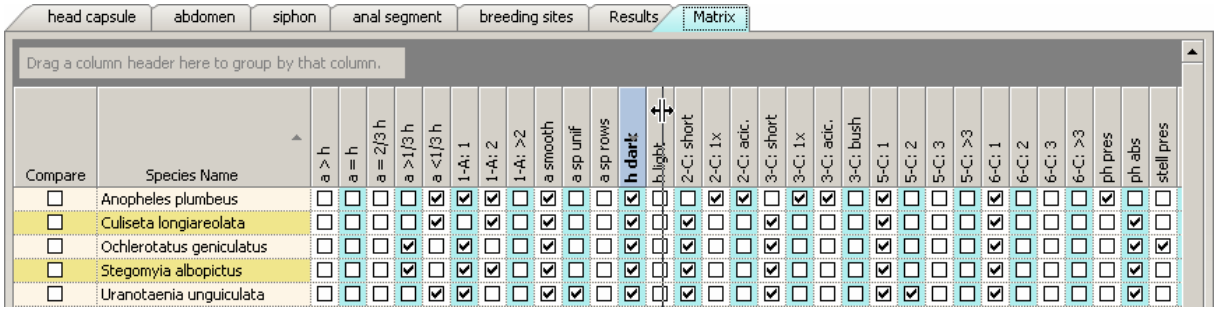


Fig. 23: Drag the margin to the new position while holding the left mouse button down

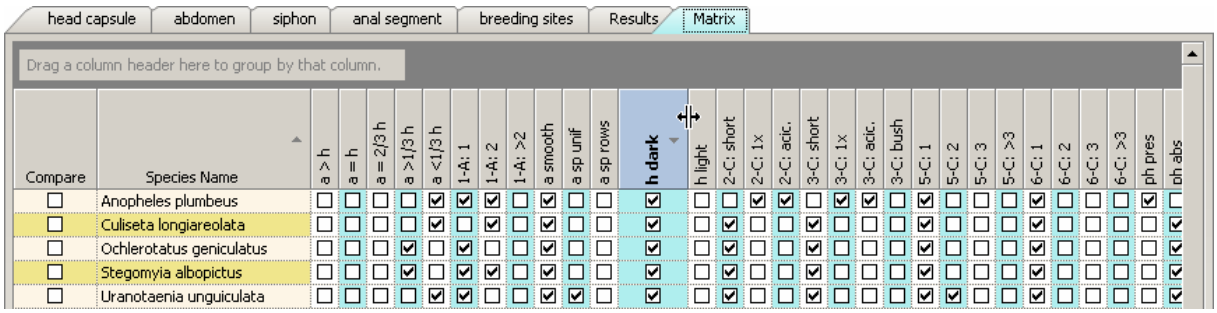


Fig. 24: Release the mouse button when the desired width of the header is attained

Sort by "SpeciesName"

The Species Name column contains the names of all species, sorted alphabetically in an ascending row. Note that the header of this column is never highlighted in blue, though the sorting of names in an alphabetical order is always set to active (indicated by the small grey arrow on the right side, pointing upwards, as shown in figure 24).

Tip: The list of species may be displayed with or without the subgenus name, depending on the User Settings in the command field Tools/Settings in the Menu bar.

Sort by "Compare"

This procedure allows the alignment of species in a user-defined order. After marking the desired check boxes in the Compare column (fig. 25), click on the header and sort the checks in a descending row (fig. 26). The corresponding species will be arranged in sequence in the upper section of the table and may be compared by the presence or absence of characters (fig. 27).

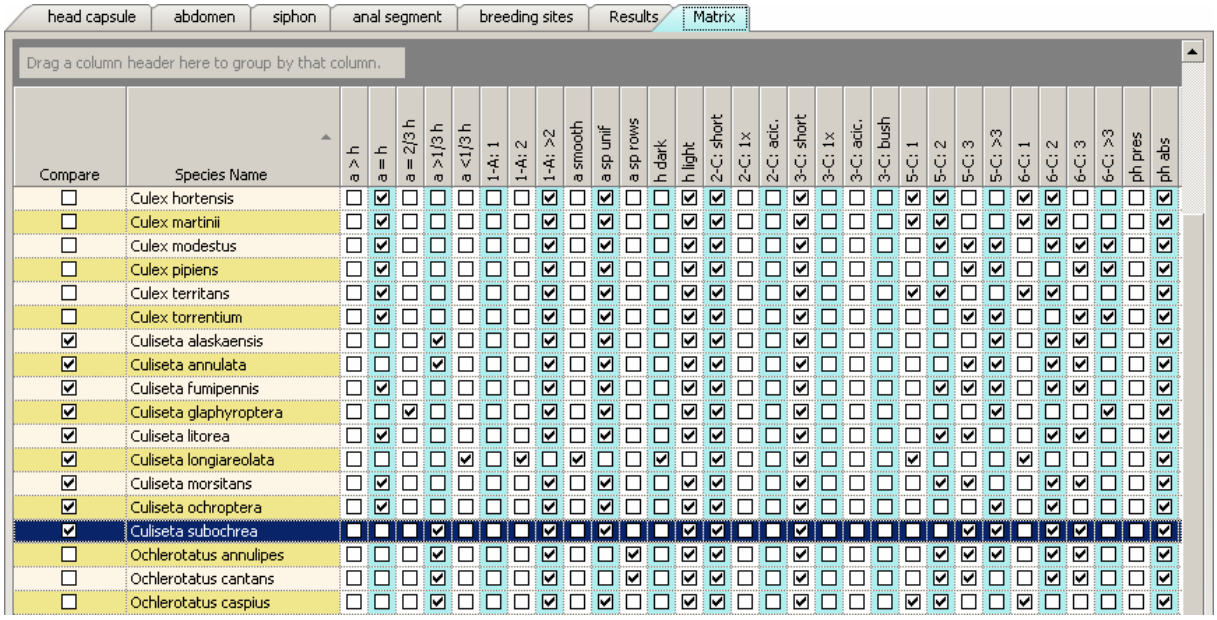


Fig. 25: Selection of several species names by marking the corresponding check boxes

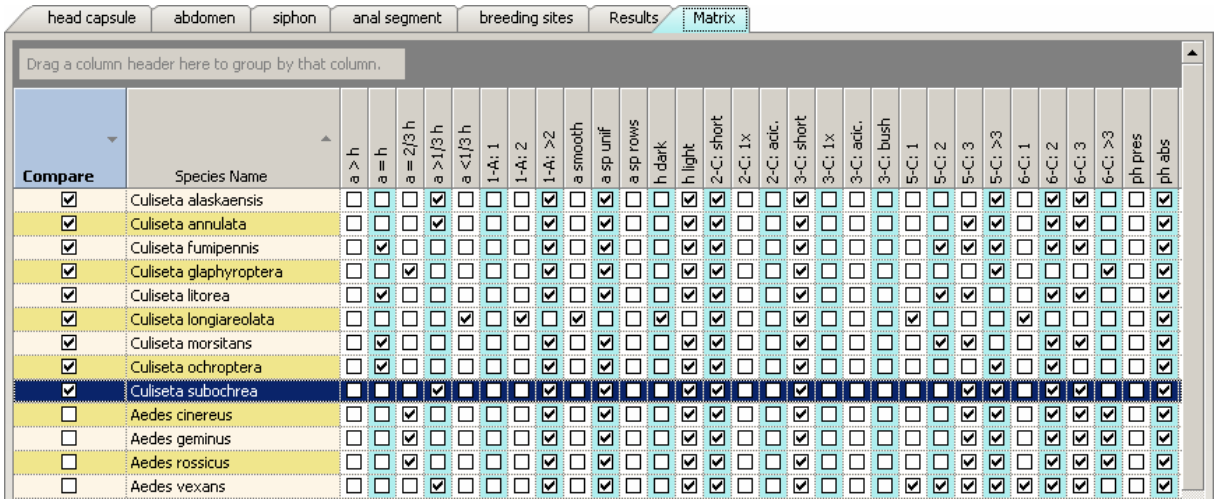


Fig. 26: Sorting the checks in a descending row to arrange the selected species in the upper section of the table

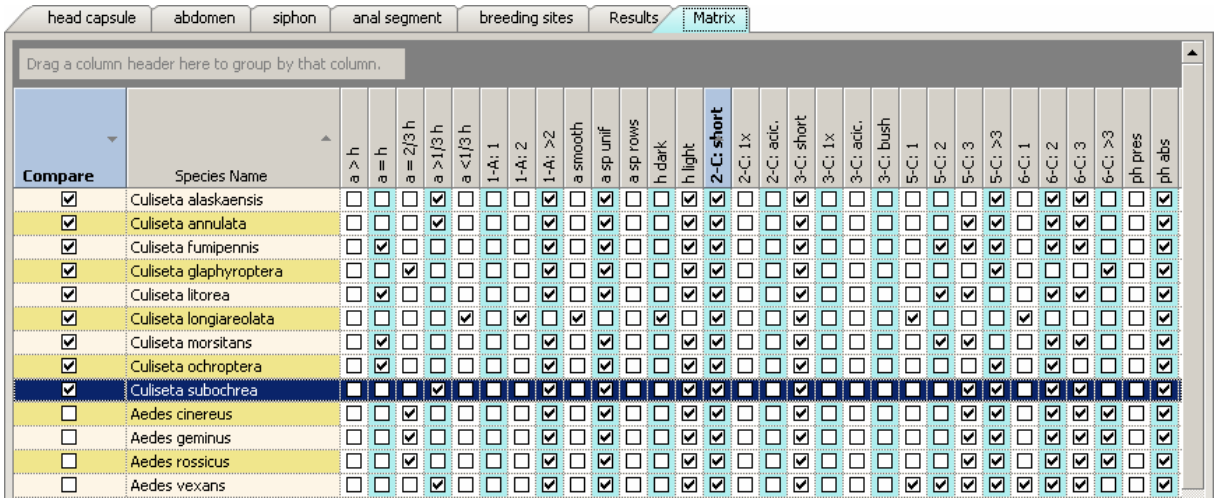


Fig. 27: Sorting the selected species by "Compare" and by the presence or absence of a specific character

Grouping of Records

Building a group

Rows may be combined in groups, according to the names of species or the presence or absence of characters. The procedure of grouping is simply done by clicking on the desired header and dragging it into the Grouping Line on top of the Matrix. After releasing the mouse button the header will be inserted and displayed in a green colour. This operation divides the Matrix in two sections: the first ("True") includes the concordant criteria (marked check boxes), the second ("False") contains the non-concordant criteria (unmarked check boxes). When clicking on the green column header (either in the headline of the table or in the Grouping Line), the checks will be sorted in an ascending or descending row and both groups, "True" and "False", will be replaced accordingly. To rank the group, being concordant with the selected criteria (= "True") first, the checks must be ordered in a descending row (with the arrow pointing downward).

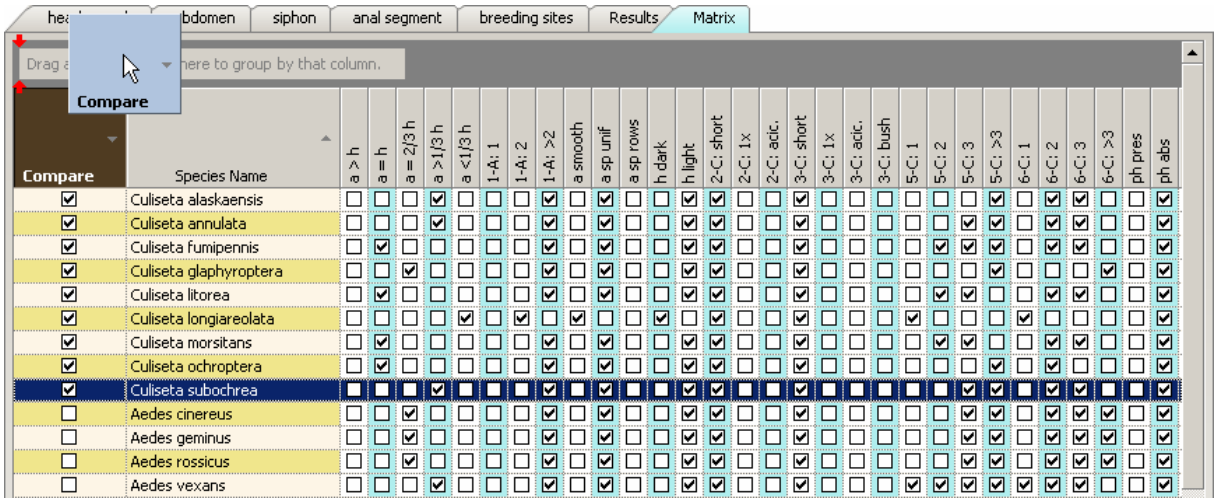


Fig. 28: Dragging a header into the Grouping Line (indicated by a pair of red arrows)

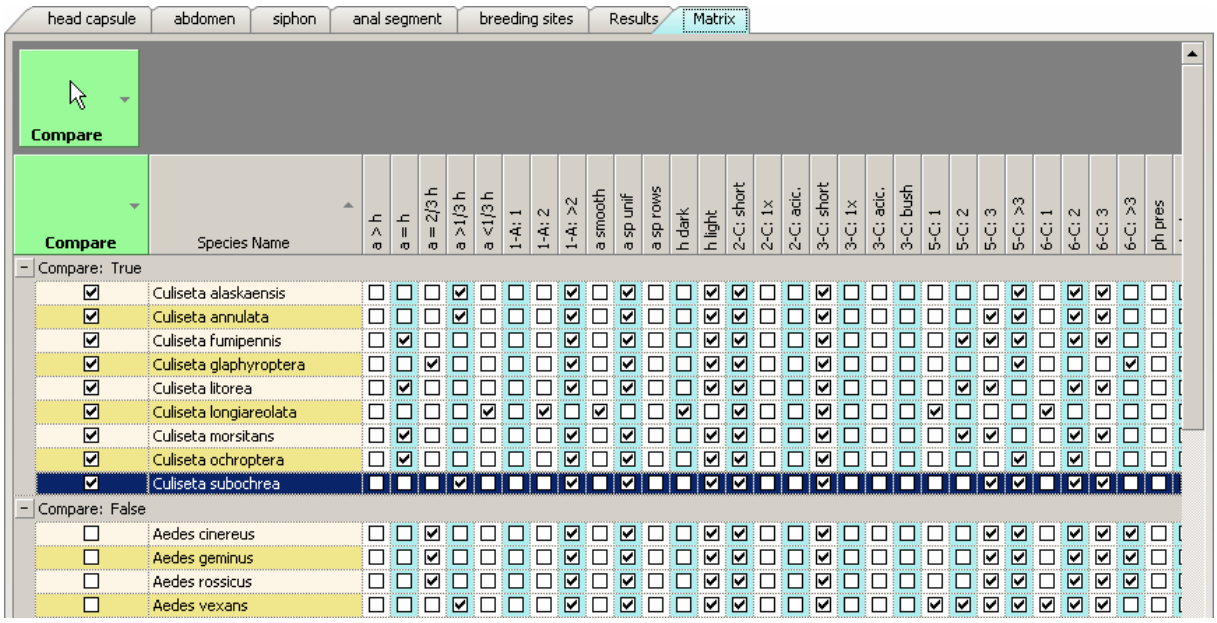


Fig. 29: Insertion of the header, resulting in a separation of marked and unmarked check boxes and a subdivision of the Matrix

Grouping by species names

Building a species group

To build a species group, first select the corresponding check boxes in the Compare column, sort the records in a descending row and drag the column header to the Grouping Line (fig. 28). After releasing the mouse button the Matrix will be divided in two sections – the upper, which contains the group of the selected species, labelled "Compare: True", and the lower, which includes the unselected species, labelled "Compare: False" (fig. 29).

Building a new species group

To build a new species group, first cancel the existing group by dragging the Compare column header from the Grouping Line to any point of the Matrix (shown in fig. 41) and clear all check boxes by enabling the Reset Matrix button or restore the Matrix by pressing the Reset Groups/Columns button. Subsequently mark the check boxes of other species names and repeat the grouping procedure.

Adding, replacing and removing species

To add, replace or remove species, select or unmark the desired check boxes in the respective sections "True" or "False". For example, when unmarking a check box in the section "True", the record will automatically be transferred to the section "False". Contrariwise the selection of a check box in the section "False" results in a transfer of the record to the section "True".
When unmarking all check boxes in the section "True", all species will be removed and transferred to the "False"-section, except for one. This record can be removed either by rearranging the columns Compare or Species Name, or by selecting a new species in the "False"-group to replace both records.

Attention: Before marking or unmarking a check box, it may be useful to select the species name first. Otherwise one of the adjacent species may be inserted or removed by mistake, because every transfer causes the rearrangement of all species names in the respective section.

Sorting or grouping by the presence/absence of characters

In addition the group of species can be sorted (fig. 30) or subdivided, pursuant to the presence or absence of morphological or ecological criteria. This can be done by dragging one or more column headers into the Grouping Line (as shown in fig. 31), resulting in a splitting of the sections into subgroups. Each subgroup indicates the conformance ("True") or non-conformance ("False") with the selected character (fig. 32).

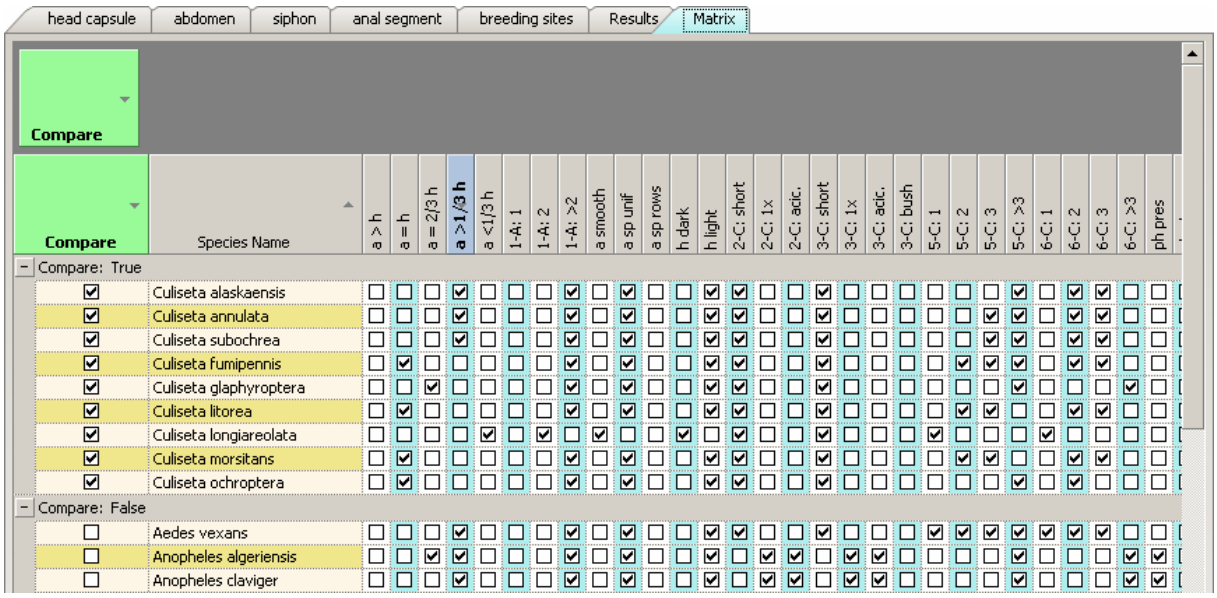


Fig. 30: Sorting of grouped species (green) by the presence (checks) or absence of a character (blue).

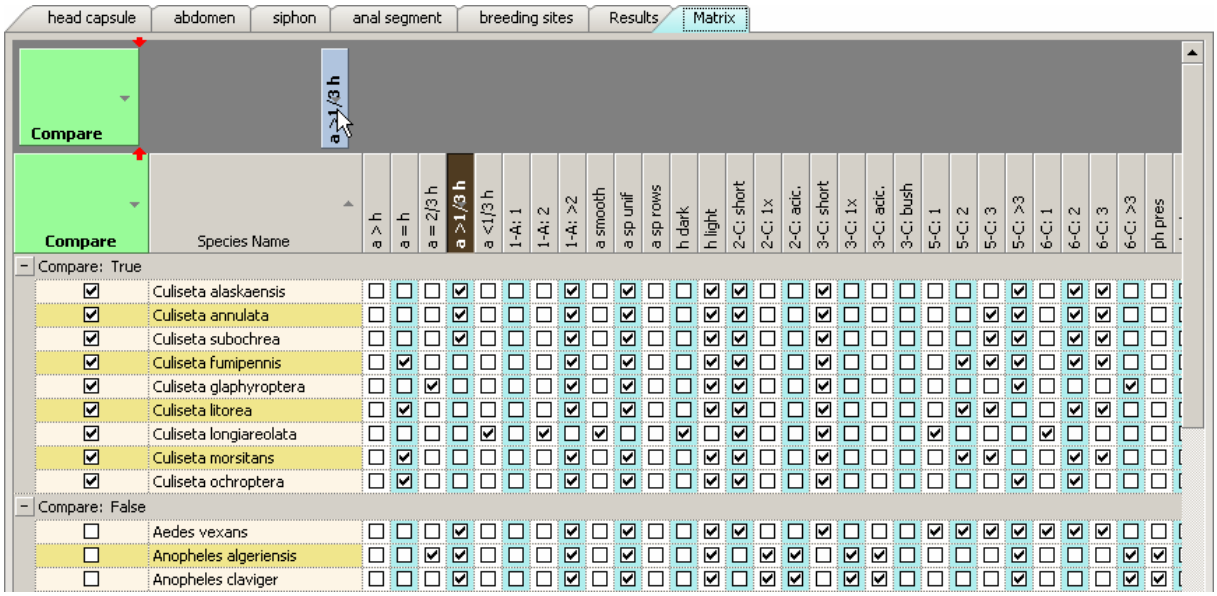


Fig. 31: Dragging the column header of the character into the Grouping Line (marked by a pair of red arrows)

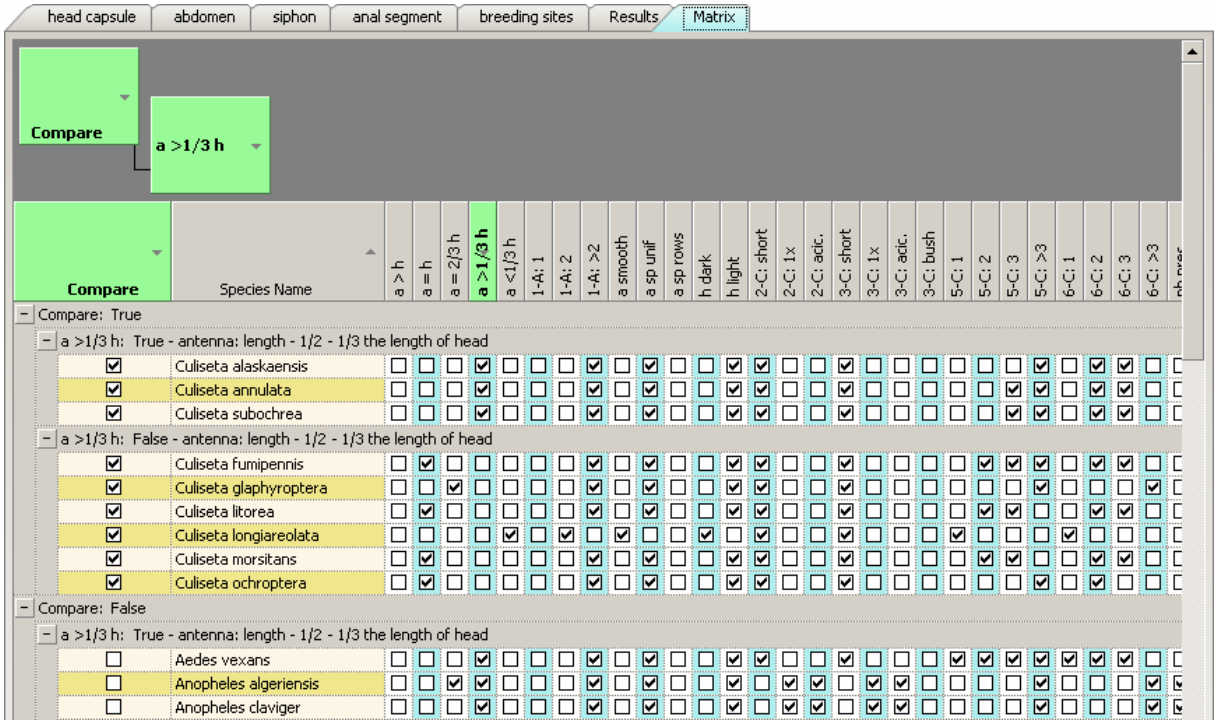


Fig. 32: Splitting of the Matrix into a main group (Compare) and a subgroup (morphological character).

Grouping by presence/absence of characters

This procedure is similar to that described in the prevailing chapter. To group species by the presence or absence of morphological or ecological criteria, drag the header of the selected character into the Grouping Line and divide the table in two sections: The first, including those species conforming with the character (labelled: "True") and the second, including those species differing with the character (labelled: "False"). Both groups may be subdivided additionally by dragging the headers of other characters into the Grouping Line. Each subgroup indicates the conformance or non-conformance with the selected character.

Changing the sequence of groups

The succession of groups in the table depends on the sequence of column headers in the Grouping Line. This sequence may be changed by dragging a header in the Grouping Line to another position (indicated by a pair of read arrows) (fig. 33). After releasing the mouse button, the header will be inserted and the sequence of the groups will be adapted, pursuant to the new order of column headers in the Grouping Line (as shown in fig. 34).

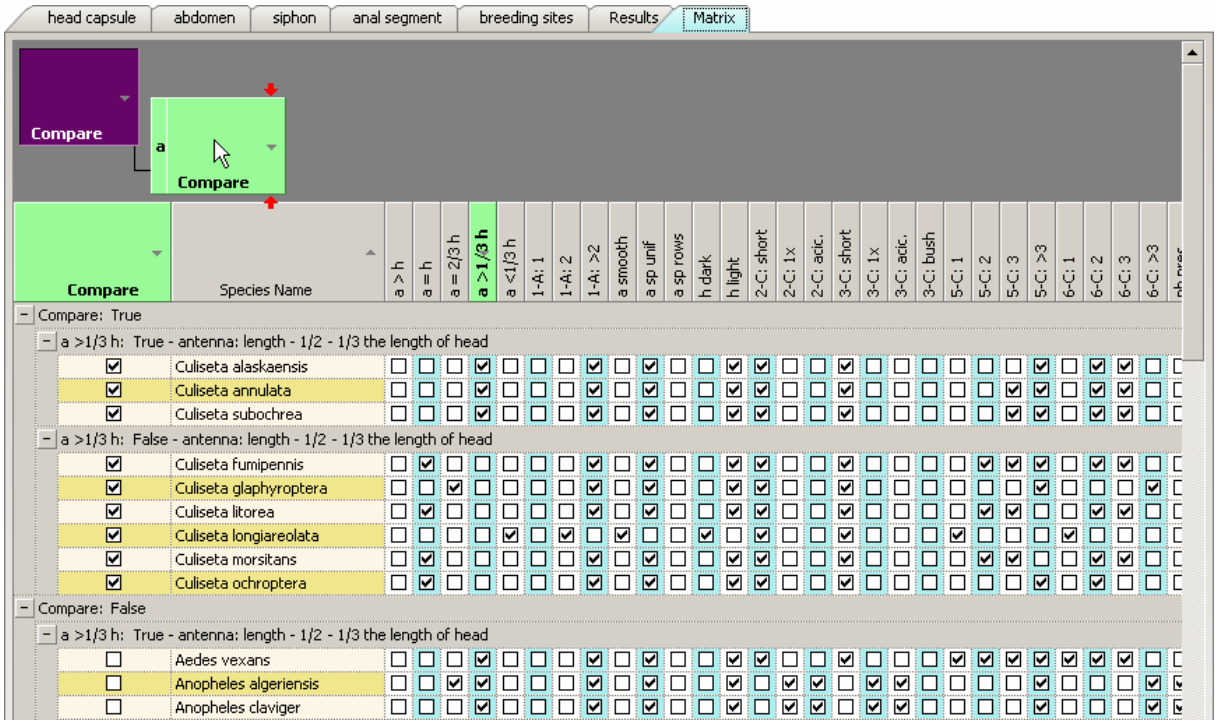


Fig. 33: Replacing of groups by moving the headers to the desired position (indicated by a pair of red arrows)

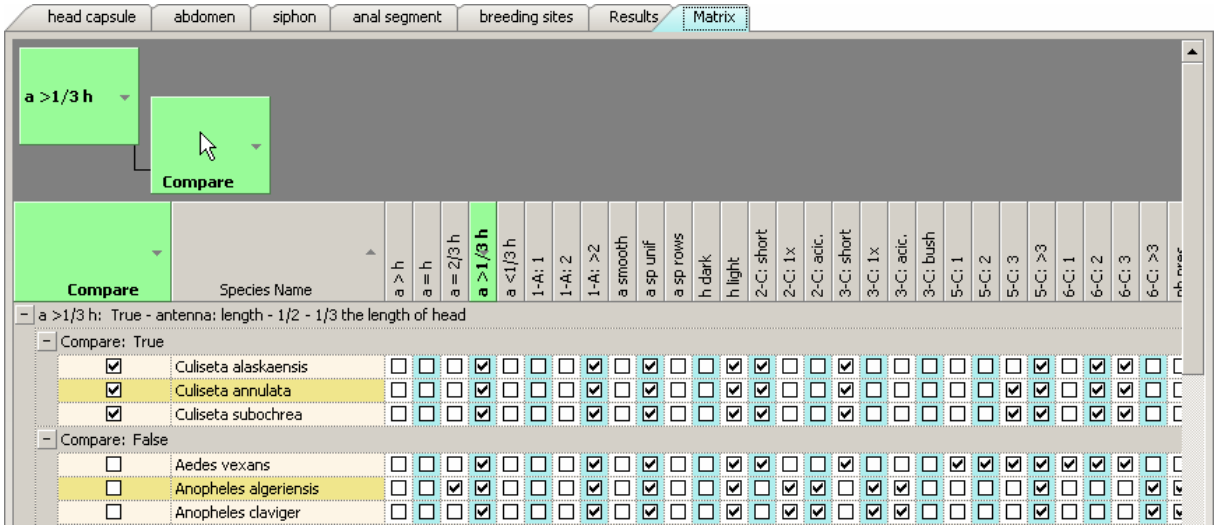


Fig. 34: After replacing the headers in the Grouping Line, the character (a>1/3h) has been changed into the main group, the species group "Compare" into a subgroup

Collapse/Expand groups

In order to get a better survey, groups may be blanked out by pressing the appropriate minus-sign "-" in front of each group headline. The following image illustrates the blanking of the "False"- section of the main group (Compare: False).

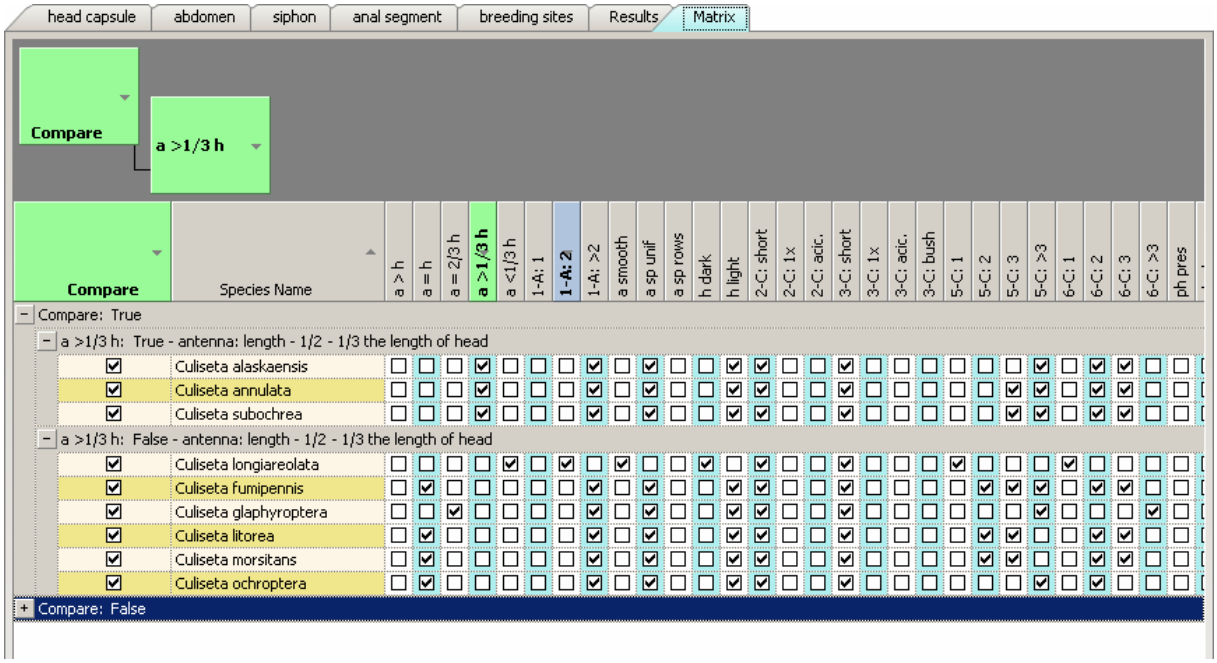


Fig. 35: Blanked "False"-section of the group "Compare"

To restore the table and to expand the group, enable the button once again, now labelled with a plus-sign "+". To collapse or to expand all groups at the same time, click the right mouse button and select the adequate command Expand Groups or Collapse Groups.

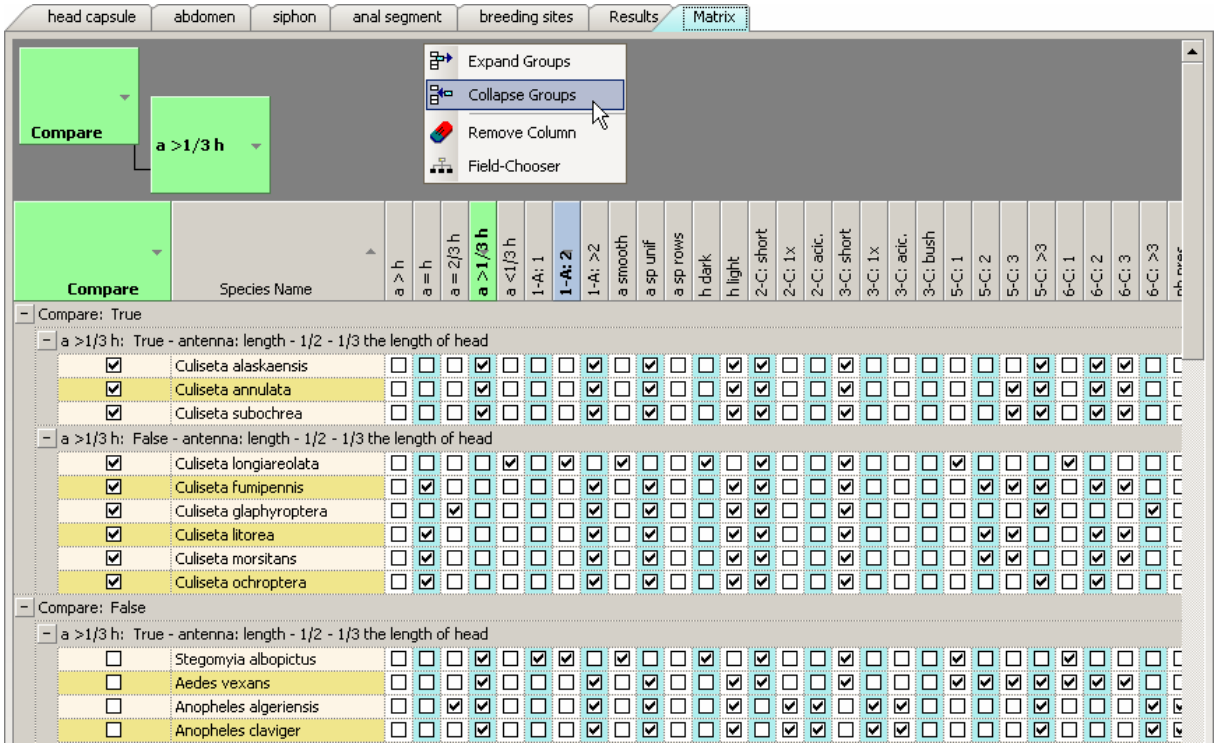


Fig. 36: Selecting the command "Collapse Groups" to blank out all groups

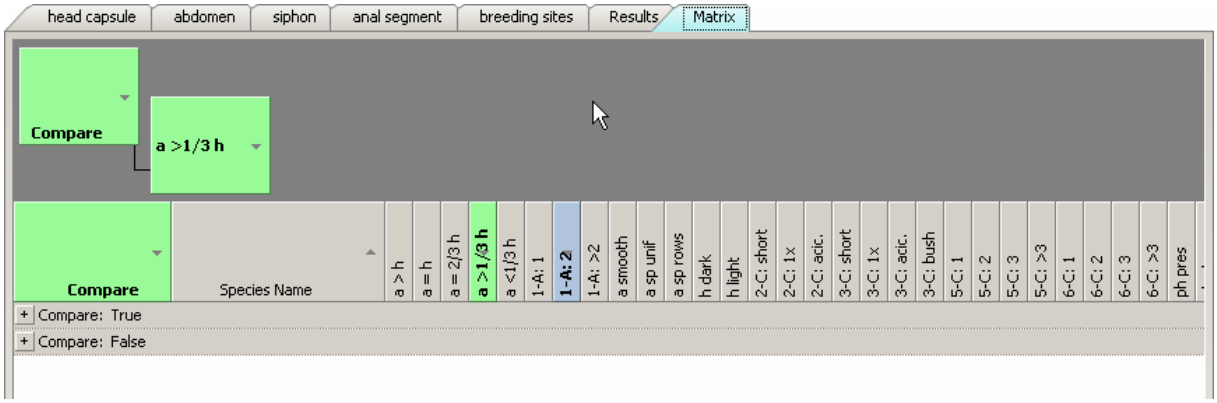


Fig. 37: After all groups have been collapsed, only the headlines "True" and "False" of the main group remain visible

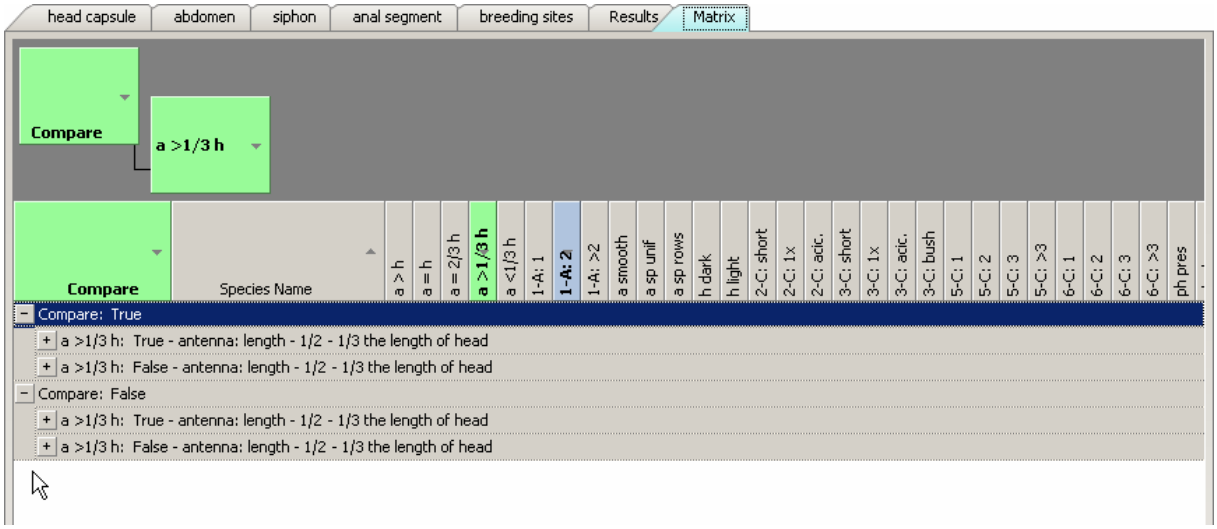

head capsule
abdomen
siphon
anal segment
breeding sites
Results
Matrix
Compare
a >1/3 h
Compare
Species Name
Compare: True
a >1/3 h: True - antenna: length - 1/2 - 1/3 the length of head
a >1/3 h: False - antenna: length - 1/2 - 1/3 the length of head
Compare: False
a >1/3 h: True - antenna: length - 1/2 - 1/3 the length of head
a >1/3 h: False - antenna: length - 1/2 - 1/3 the length of head

Fig. 38: To expand main groups and subgroups individually, enable the appropriate plus-signs

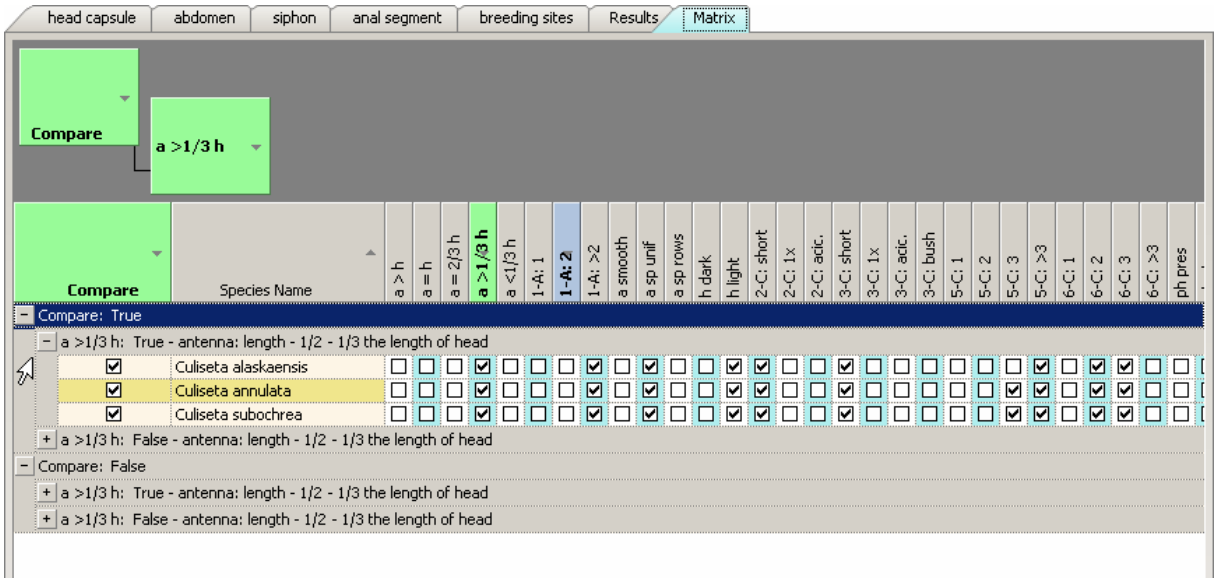

head capsule
abdomen
siphon
anal segment
breeding sites
Results
Matrix
Compare
a >1/3 h
Compare
Species Name
Compare: True
a >1/3 h: True - antenna: length - 1/2 - 1/3 the length of head
Culiseta alaskaensis
Culiseta annulata
Culiseta subochrea
a >1/3 h: False - antenna: length - 1/2 - 1/3 the length of head
Compare: False
a >1/3 h: True - antenna: length - 1/2 - 1/3 the length of head
a >1/3 h: False - antenna: length - 1/2 - 1/3 the length of head

Fig. 39: When clicking on a plus-sign, the collapsed lines will be displayed

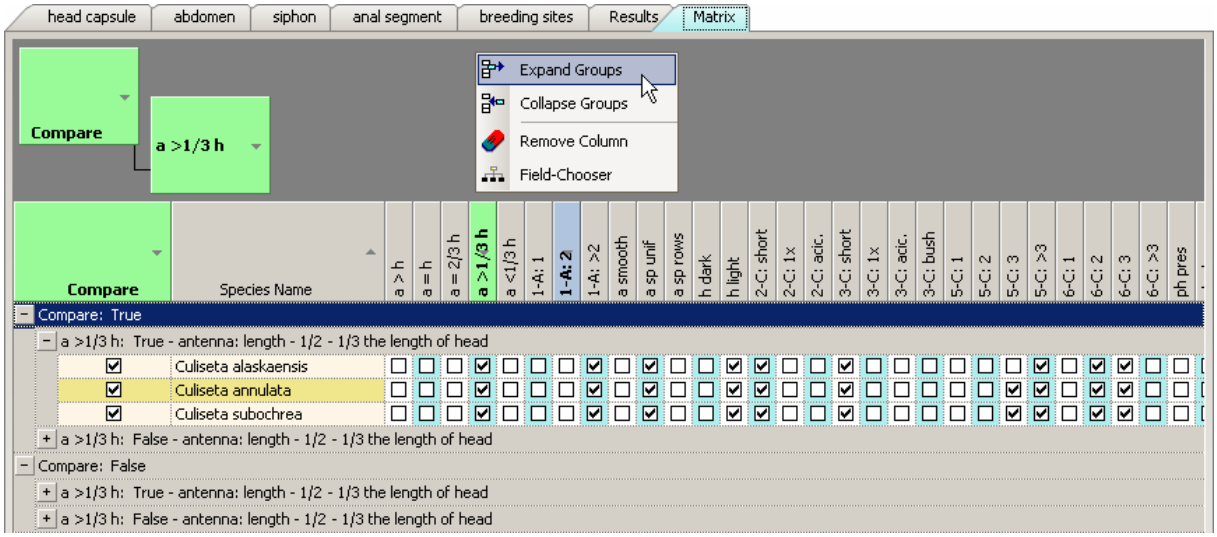

head capsule
abdomen
siphon
anal segment
breeding sites
Results
Matrix
Compare
a >1/3 h
Expand Groups
Collapse Groups
Remove Column
Field-Chooser
Species Name
Compare: True
a >1/3 h: True - antenna: length - 1/2 - 1/3 the length of head
Culiseta alaskaensis
Culiseta annulata
Culiseta subochrea
a >1/3 h: False - antenna: length - 1/2 - 1/3 the length of head
Compare: False
a >1/3 h: True - antenna: length - 1/2 - 1/3 the length of head
a >1/3 h: False - antenna: length - 1/2 - 1/3 the length of head

Fig. 40: Selection of the "Expand Groups" command to expand all collapsed groups

Cancelling groups

To cancel a group, select the header in the Grouping Line and drag it to any point of the Matrix. To cancel all groups, enable the Reset Groups/Columns button in the Tool bar.

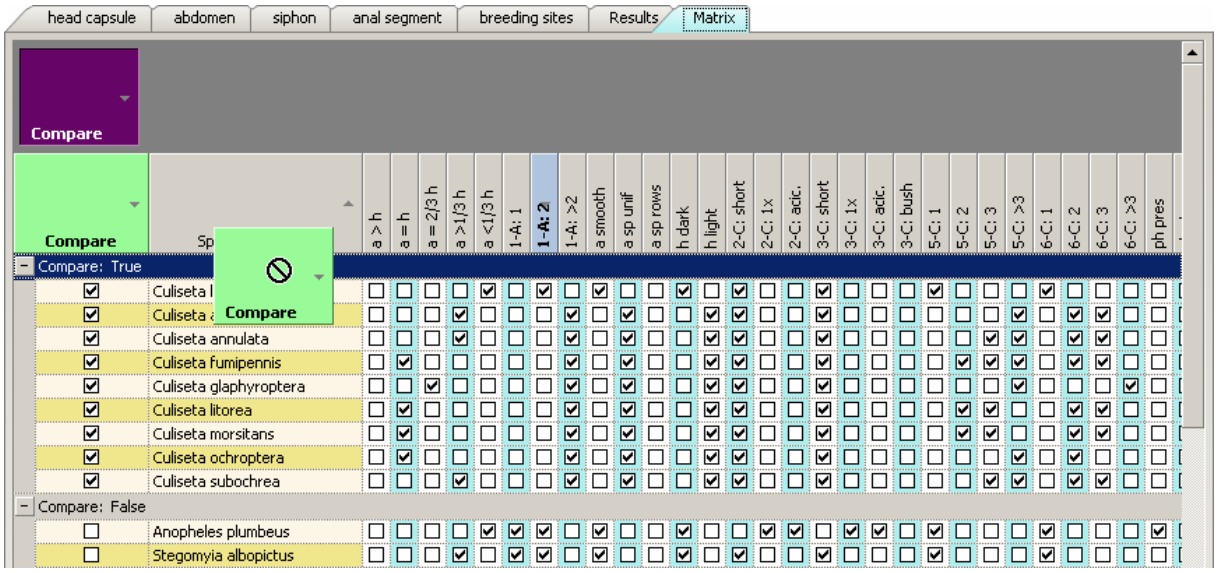


Fig. 41: Cancelling a group: Dragging the header to any point of the Matrix table

Fig. 42: Restoration of the Matrix after carrying out the procedure

Displacing and removing columns

Displacing columns

Columns can be displaced by dragging the header to any position of the table headline (indicated by a pair of red arrows). When releasing the mouse button the column will be inserted.

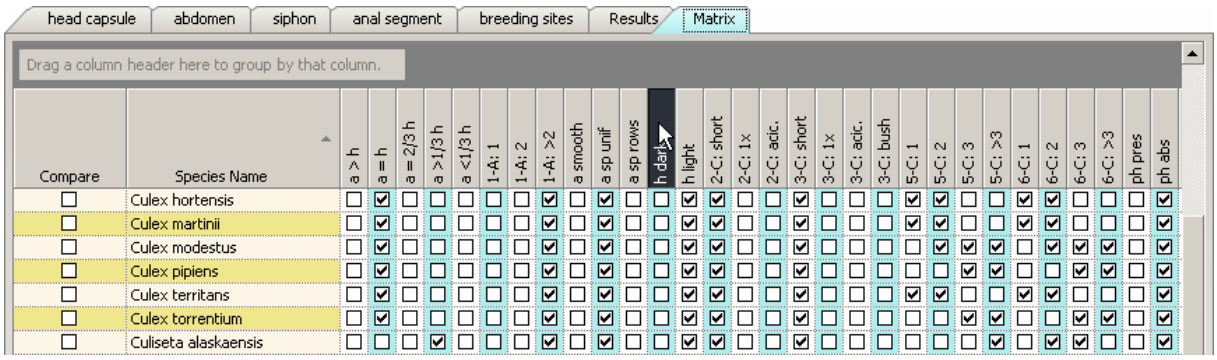


Fig. 43: Selecting a column header (its colour changes to black)

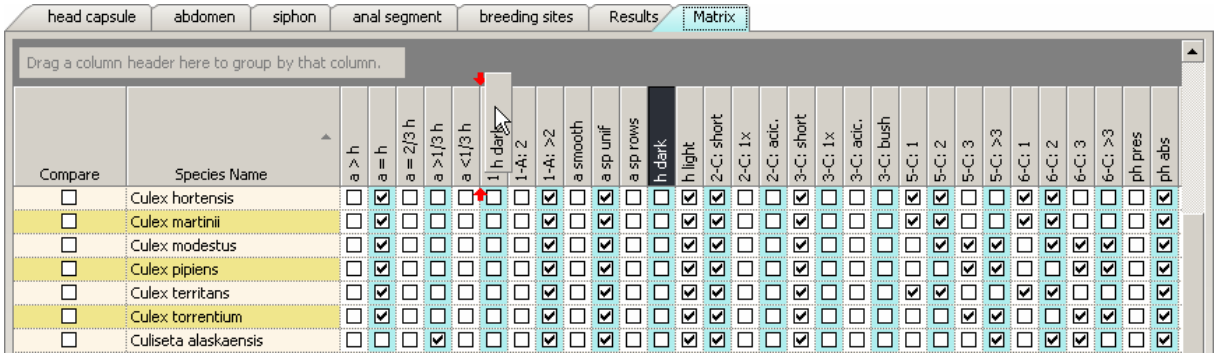


Fig. 44: Dragging the header to the desired position, indicated by red arrows

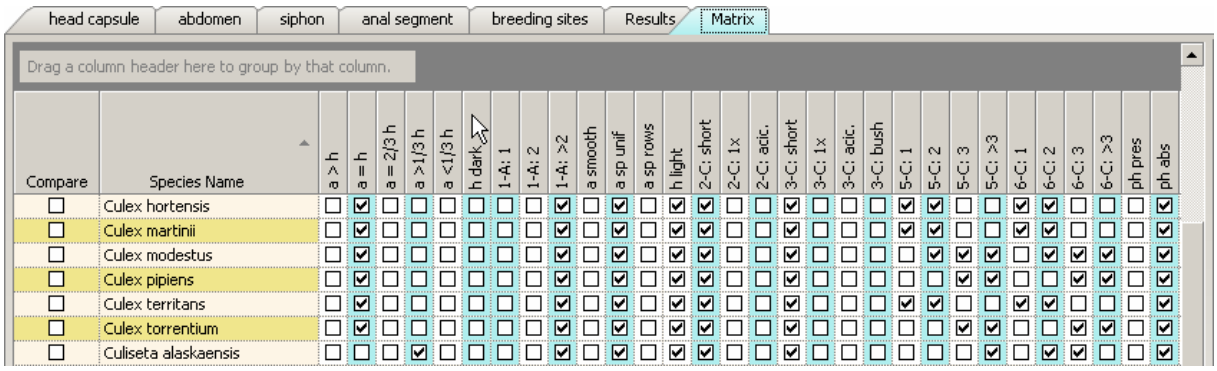


Fig. 45: Insertion of the column after releasing the mouse button

In addition the width of each column can be modified by placing the mouse cursor on the interstice between two headers and dragging it to the left or to the right (as shown in figures 22-24). Arrangement and size of the columns will be restored after clicking the Reset Groups/Columns button.

Removing columns

Columns may be cancelled temporarily in order to blank out one or several groups of characters or to get a better overview. This can either be done by placing the mouse cursor on a header, clicking the right mouse button and selecting the command Remove Column, or more simply by selecting a header and dragging it downwards to any point of the Matrix Table and releasing the mouse button. All cancelled columns will be deposited in the Field-Chooser and may be recalled from there.

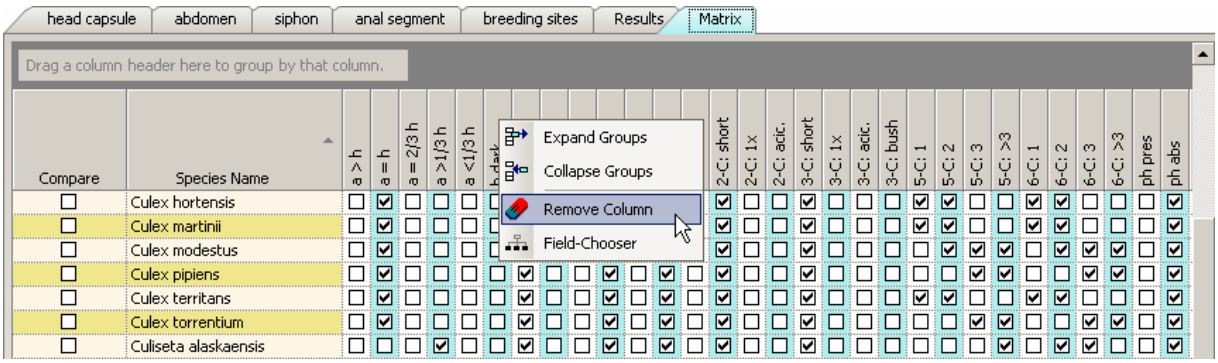


Fig. 46: Blanking out a column by using the command "Remove Column"

Using the Field-Chooser is another method to blank columns. To open the Field-Chooser window, click on the right mouse button and select the identical command (fig. 46). Now drag the headers of those columns, which shall be blanked out, into the window. As soon as the headers are inserted, the columns will be removed from the table (figures 48, 49). After finishing the procedure, the Field-Chooser can be closed by clicking the x-setter in the title bar and recalled later by repeating the command. To replace a column, drag the header from the Field-Chooser to its initial position (fig. 50). To replace all columns and to arrange those in the original order, hit the Reset Groups/Columns key.

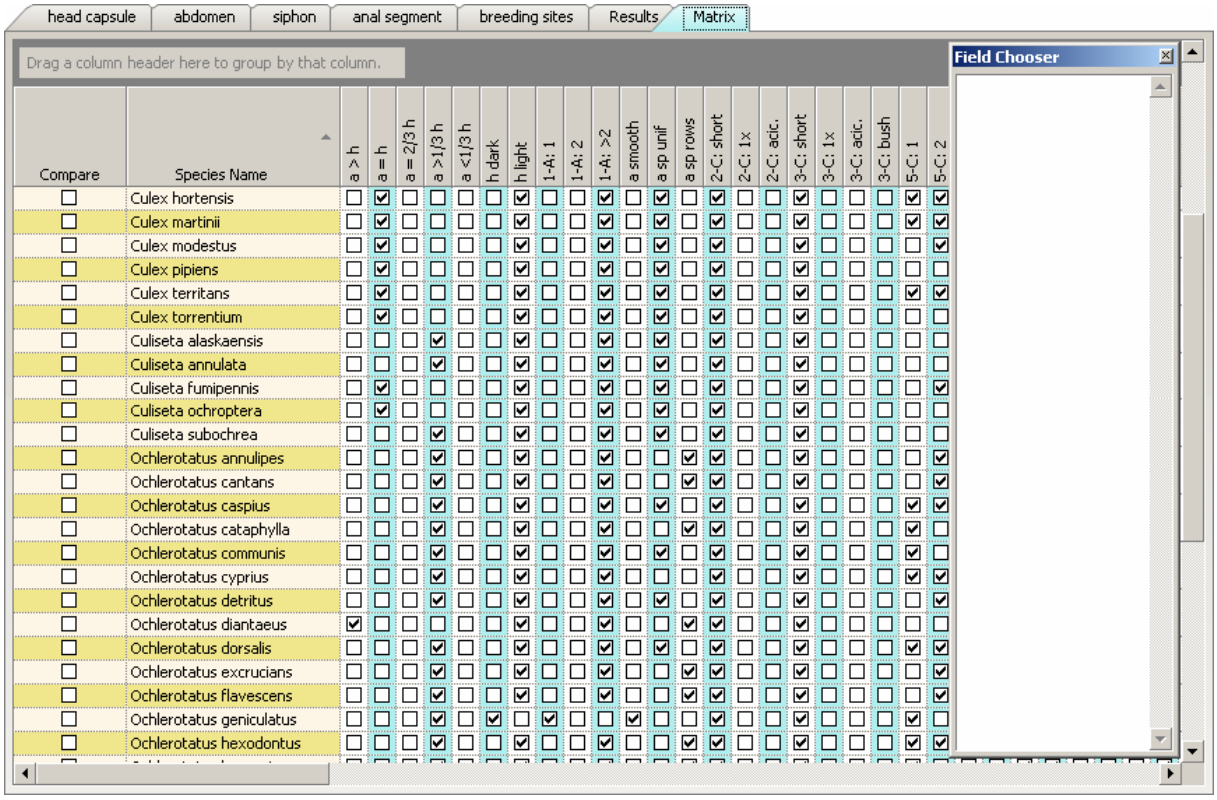


Fig. 47: Insertion of the Field-Chooser window

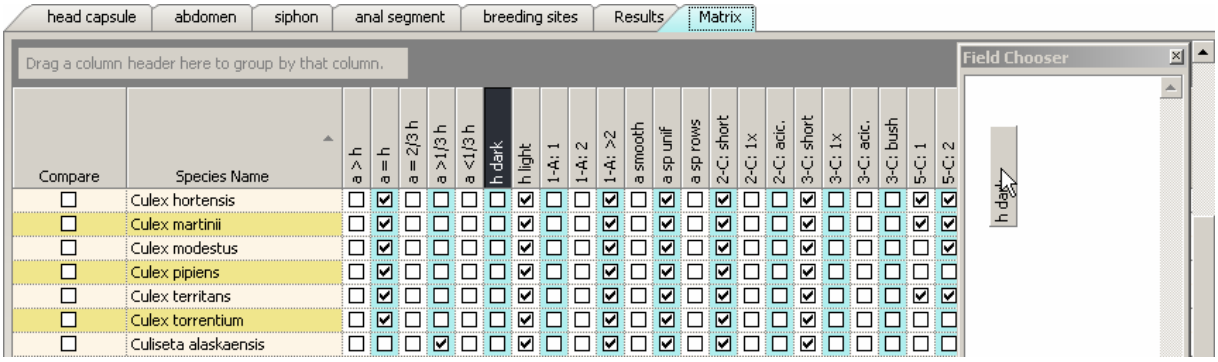


Fig. 48: Dragging a column header into the Field-Chooser

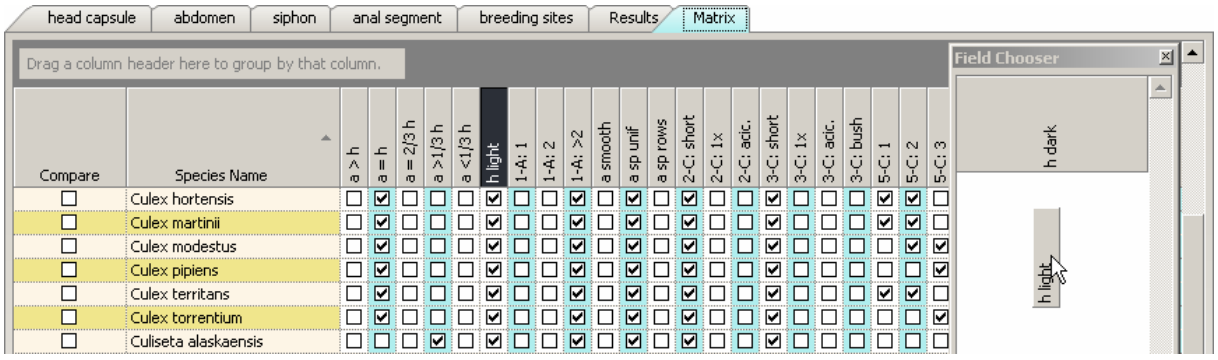


Fig. 49: Dragging a second column header into the Field-Chooser

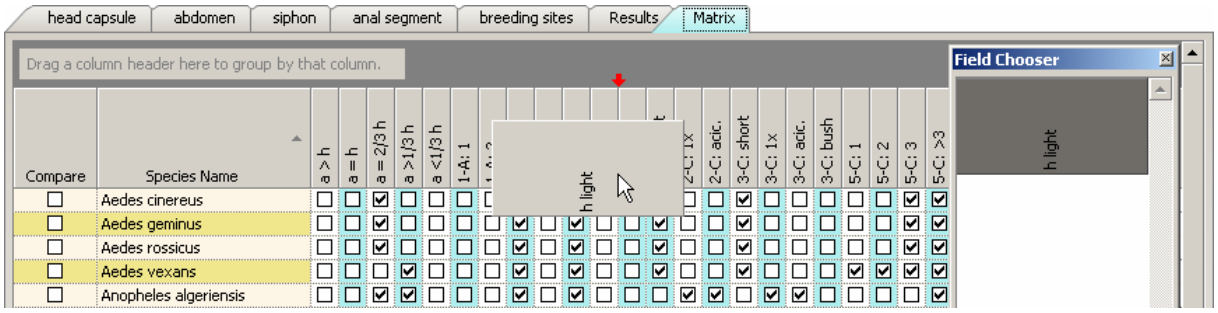


Fig. 50: Dragging a column header from the Field-Chooser to Matrix table

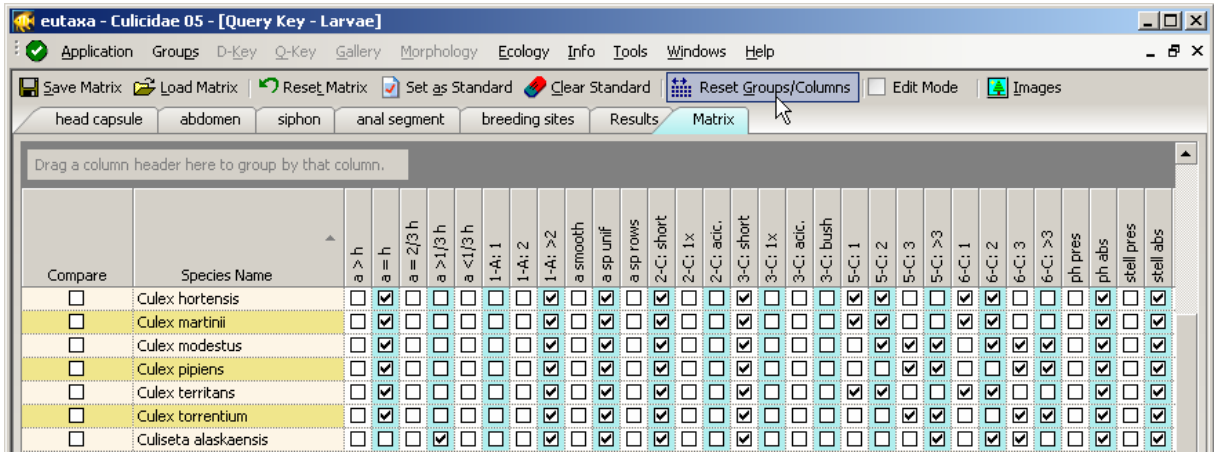


Fig. 51: Restoring the size and position of the columns by enabling the button "Reset Groups/Columns"

Note: Using the Field-Chooser is a practical method to move columns from one point of the table to another: Drag the headers into the Field-Chooser and switch the window to the desired section of the Matrix Table. Now drag the column headers from the Field-Chooser window into the headline of the table. To replace all columns and to arrange those in the original order hit the Reset Groups/Columns button in the Tool bar.

Modification of the Matrix

Modifying the Matrix

Enabling the Edit Mode button in the Tool bar allows to modify all entries in the Matrix Table (Nr. 1, fig. 19) and to add or to remove checks, according to the user's requirement. As soon as entries are changed, the affected boxes are highlighted and displayed in red. In addition the label of the Matrix card changes from "Matrix" to "Matrix – Changes". All further calculations are run with these modified settings as long as the Q-Key is opened. If these changes are not saved, they will be cleared after closing this sub-application. When disabling the Edit Mode, no more checks can be inserted or removed.

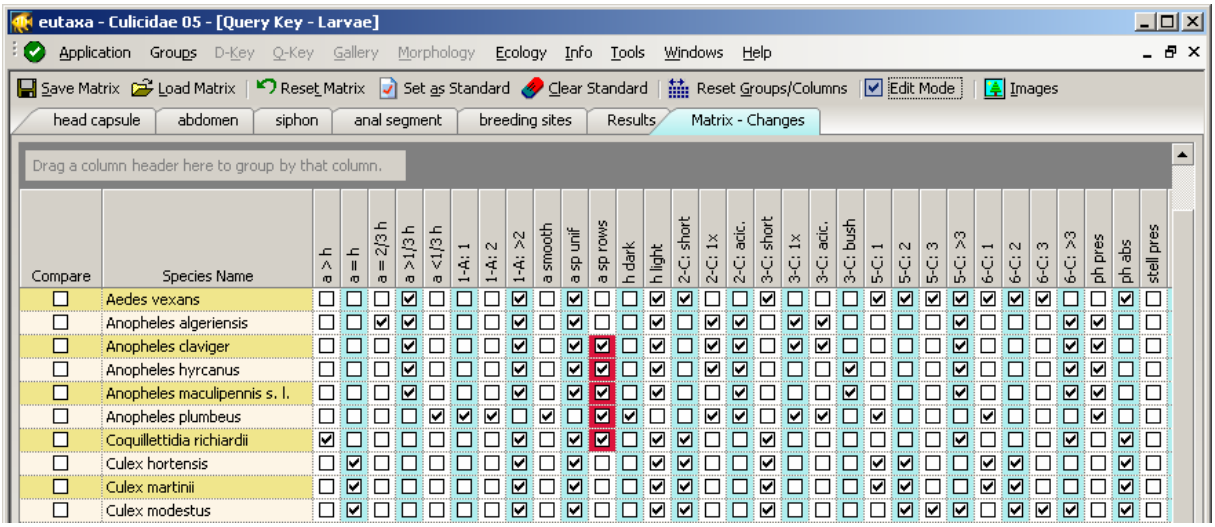

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Query Key - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Save Matrix Load Matrix Reset Matrix Set as Standard Clear Standard Reset Groups/Columns Edit Mode Images
head capsule abdomen siphon anal segment breeding sites Results Matrix - Changes
Drag a column header here to group by that column.
Compare Species Name a > h a = h a = 2/3 h a >1/3 h a <1/3 h 1-A: 1 1-A: 2 1-A: >2 a smooth a sp unif a sp rows h dark h light 2-C: short 2-C: 1x 2-C: acic. 3-C: short 3-C: 1x 3-C: acic. 3-C: bush 5-C: 1 5-C: 2 5-C: 3 5-C: >3 6-C: 1 6-C: 2 6-C: 3 6-C: >3 ph pres ph abs stell pres
Aedes vexans
Anopheles algeriensis
Anopheles claviger
Anopheles hyrcanus
Anopheles maculipennis s. l.
Anopheles plumbeus
Coquillettidia richiardii
Culex hortensis
Culex martinii
Culex modestus

Fig. 52: Changes of the Matrix settings, highlighted in red; the Edit Mode button in the Tool bar is set to active

Reset of the Matrix

To clear all changes and to restore the original Matrix Table, press the Reset Matrix button in the Tool bar. After carrying out this command, all checks are reset to their initial position and all red marks disappear.

Setting a modified Matrix as standard

To save the current changes of the Matrix Table, click on the Set as Standard button. After carrying out this command, all modifications are stored and will not be removed when enabling the Reset Matrix button or after closing the Query Key. Subsequent changes, which are not saved by a repeated click on the Set as Standard button, can be cancelled by the Reset Matrix command further on.

Examples of saving and cancelling user-defined settings

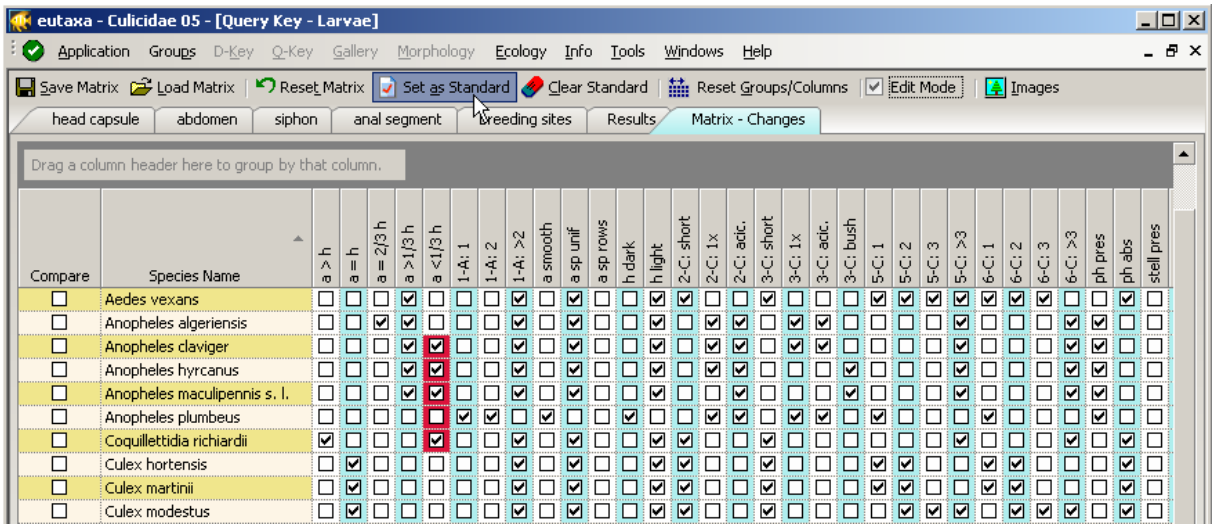

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Query Key - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Save Matrix Load Matrix Reset Matrix Set as Standard Clear Standard Reset Groups/Columns Edit Mode Images
head capsule abdomen siphon anal segment breeding sites Results Matrix - Changes
Drag a column header here to group by that column.
Compare Species Name
Aedes vexans
Anopheles algeriensis
Anopheles claviger
Anopheles hyrcanus
Anopheles maculipennis s. l.
Anopheles plumbeus
Coquillettidia richiardii
Culex hortensis
Culex martinii
Culex modestus

Fig. 53: Enable the Edit Mode, insert or remove checks and save these settings by pressing the "Set as Standard" button in the Tool bar

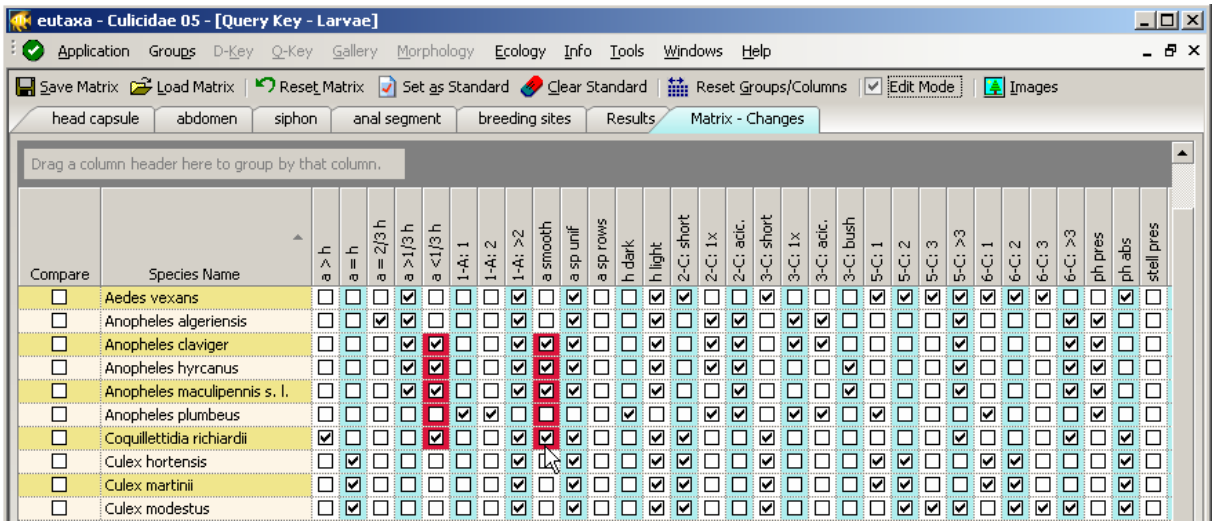

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Query Key - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Save Matrix Load Matrix Reset Matrix Set as Standard Clear Standard Reset Groups/Columns Edit Mode Images
head capsule abdomen siphon anal segment breeding sites Results Matrix - Changes
Drag a column header here to group by that column.
Compare Species Name
Aedes vexans
Anopheles algeriensis
Anopheles claviger
Anopheles hyrcanus
Anopheles maculipennis s. l.
Anopheles plumbeus
Coquillettidia richiardii
Culex hortensis
Culex martinii
Culex modestus

Fig. 54: Add new modifications, but desist from saving these new changes

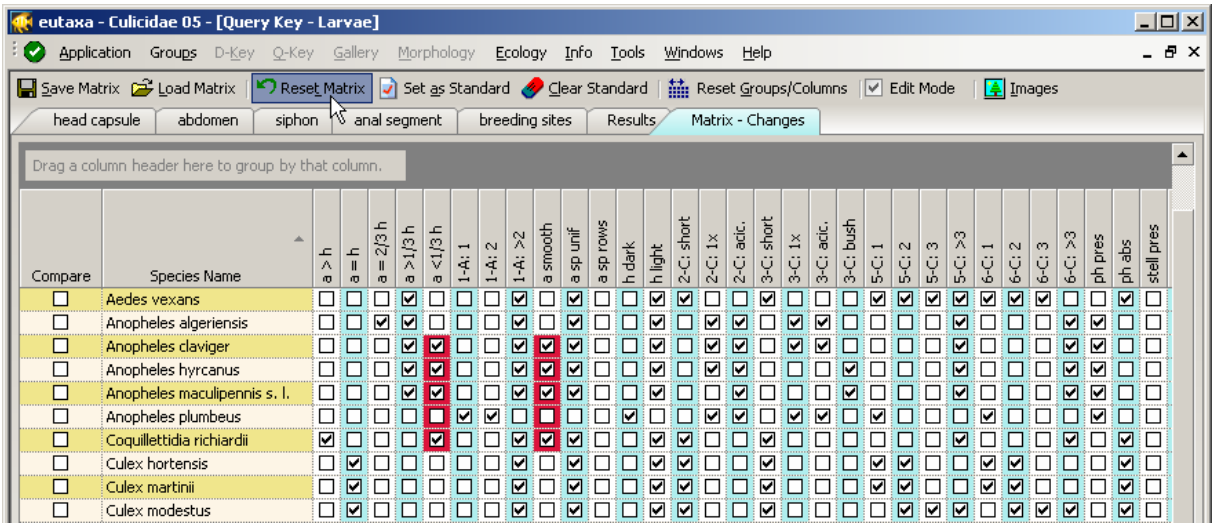

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Query Key - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Save Matrix Load Matrix Reset Matrix Set as Standard Clear Standard Reset Groups/Columns Edit Mode Images
head capsule abdomen siphon anal segment breeding sites Results Matrix - Changes
Drag a column header here to group by that column.
Compare Species Name
Aedes vexans
Anopheles algeriensis
Anopheles claviger
Anopheles hyrcanus
Anopheles maculipennis s. l.
Anopheles plumbeus
Coquillettidia richiardii
Culex hortensis
Culex martinii
Culex modestus

Fig. 55: Click the "Reset Matrix" button to clear all new changes

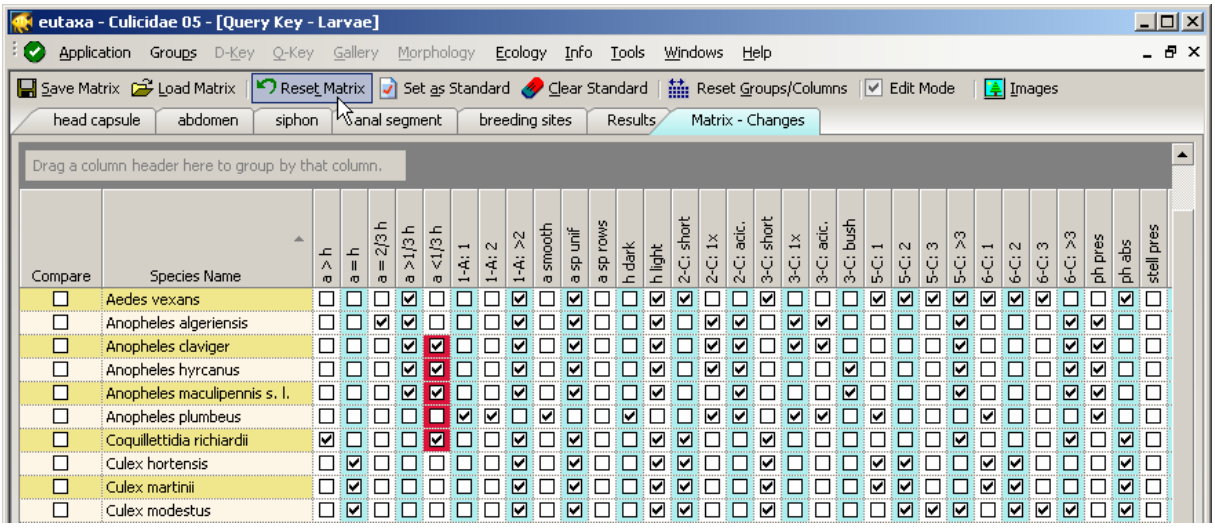

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Query Key - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Save Matrix Load Matrix Reset Matrix Set as Standard Clear Standard Reset Groups/Columns Edit Mode Images
head capsule abdomen siphon anal segment breeding sites Results Matrix - Changes
Drag a column header here to group by that column.
Compare Species Name a > h a = h a = 2/3 h a >1/3 h a <1/3 h 1-A: 1 1-A: 2 1-A: >2 a smooth a sp unif a sp rows h dark h light 2-C: short 2-C: 1x 2-C: acic. 3-C: short 3-C: 1x 3-C: acic. 3-C: bush 5-C: 1 5-C: 2 5-C: 3 5-C: >3 6-C: 1 6-C: 2 6-C: 3 6-C: >3 ph pres ph abs stell pres
Aedes vexans
Anopheles algeriensis
Anopheles claviger
Anopheles hyrcanus
Anopheles maculipennis s. l.
Anopheles plumbeus
Coquillettidia richiardii
Culex hortensis
Culex martinii
Culex modestus

Fig. 56: After pressing the "Reset Matrix" button, all unsaved changes have been cancelled; in contrast all modifications, stored with the "Set as Standard" command, remain present

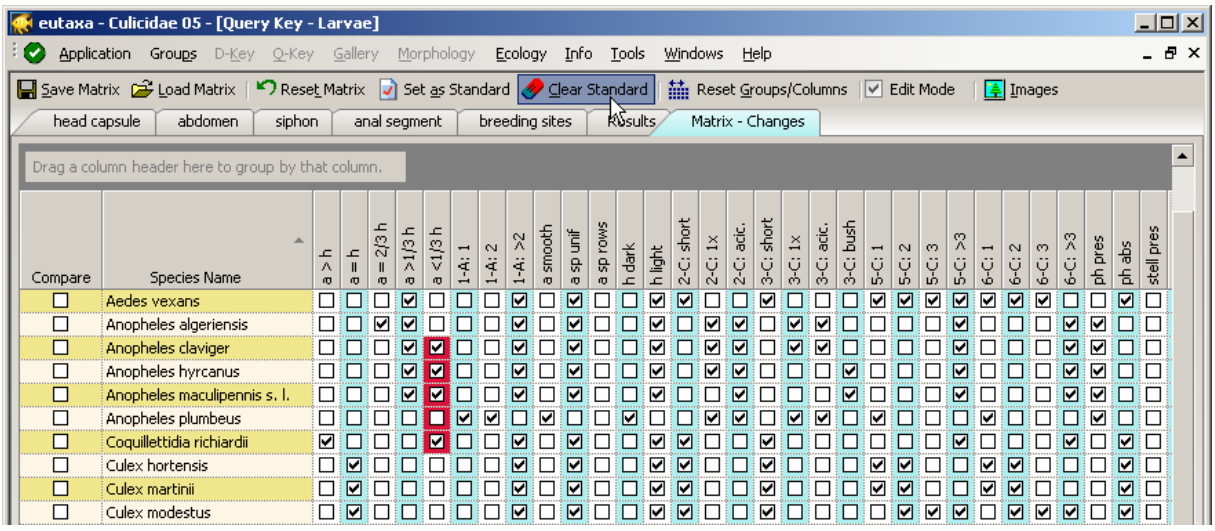

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Query Key - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Save Matrix Load Matrix Reset Matrix Set as Standard Clear Standard Reset Groups/Columns Edit Mode Images
head capsule abdomen siphon anal segment breeding sites Results Matrix - Changes
Drag a column header here to group by that column.
Compare Species Name a > h a = h a = 2/3 h a >1/3 h a <1/3 h 1-A: 1 1-A: 2 1-A: >2 a smooth a sp unif a sp rows h dark h light 2-C: short 2-C: 1x 2-C: acic. 3-C: short 3-C: 1x 3-C: acic. 3-C: bush 5-C: 1 5-C: 2 5-C: 3 5-C: >3 6-C: 1 6-C: 2 6-C: 3 6-C: >3 ph pres ph abs stell pres
Aedes vexans
Anopheles algeriensis
Anopheles claviger
Anopheles hyrcanus
Anopheles maculipennis s. l.
Anopheles plumbeus
Coquillettidia richiardii
Culex hortensis
Culex martinii
Culex modestus

Fig. 57: To remove the saved modifications and to restore the original Matrix table, first enable the "Clear Standard" button and subsequently the "Reset Matrix" button. After carrying out this procedure, all user-defined settings are cancelled

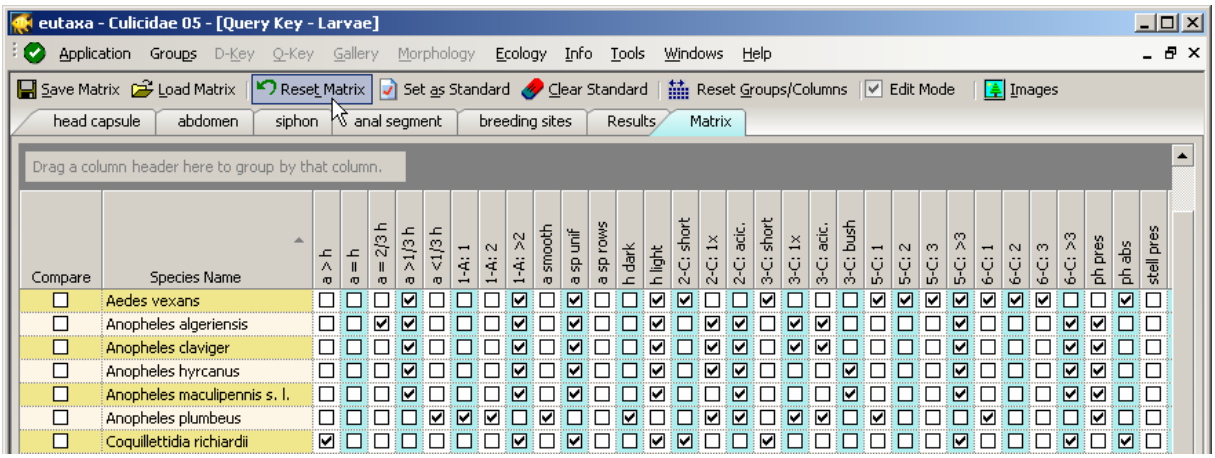

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Query Key - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Save Matrix Load Matrix Reset Matrix Set as Standard Clear Standard Reset Groups/Columns Edit Mode Images
head capsule abdomen siphon anal segment breeding sites Results Matrix
Drag a column header here to group by that column.
Compare Species Name a > h a = h a = 2/3 h a >1/3 h a <1/3 h 1-A: 1 1-A: 2 1-A: >2 a smooth a sp unif a sp rows h dark h light 2-C: short 2-C: 1x 2-C: acic. 3-C: short 3-C: 1x 3-C: acic. 3-C: bush 5-C: 1 5-C: 2 5-C: 3 5-C: >3 6-C: 1 6-C: 2 6-C: 3 6-C: >3 ph pres ph abs stell pres
Aedes vexans
Anopheles algeriensis
Anopheles claviger
Anopheles hyrcanus
Anopheles maculipennis s. l.
Anopheles plumbeus
Coquillettidia richiardii

Fig. 58: After restoring the original Matrix, the label of the Matrix Card changes from "Matrix Changes" to "Matrix"

Storing a modified Matrix on the PC

Every modified Matrix Table can be stored in any directory on the PC under a user-defined file name ("*".qkxml). To store a qkxml-file enter the command Save Matrix in the Tool bar, browse the directory to the desired folder and memorise the file.

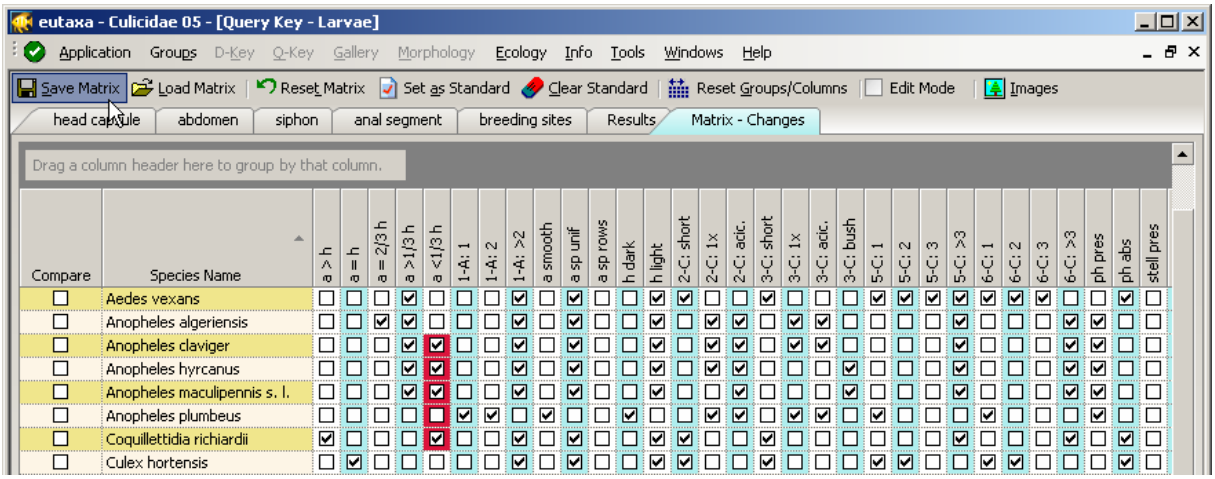

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Query Key - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Save Matrix Load Matrix Reset Matrix Set as Standard Clear Standard Reset Groups/Columns Edit Mode Images
head capsule abdomen siphon anal segment breeding sites Results Matrix - Changes
Drag a column header here to group by that column.
Compare Species Name a > h a = h a = 2/3 h a >1/3 h a <1/3 h 1-A: 1 1-A: 2 1-A: >2 a smooth a sp unif a sp rows h dark h light 2-C: short 2-C: 1x 2-C: actic. 3-C: short 3-C: 1x 3-C: actic. 3-C: bush 5-C: 1 5-C: 2 5-C: 3 5-C: >3 6-C: 1 6-C: 2 6-C: 3 6-C: >3 ph pres ph abs stell pres
Aedes vexans
Anopheles algeriensis
Anopheles claviger
Anopheles hyrcanus
Anopheles maculipennis s. l.
Anopheles plumbeus
Coquillettidia richiardii
Culex hortensis

Fig. 59: Enabling the "Save Matrix" button

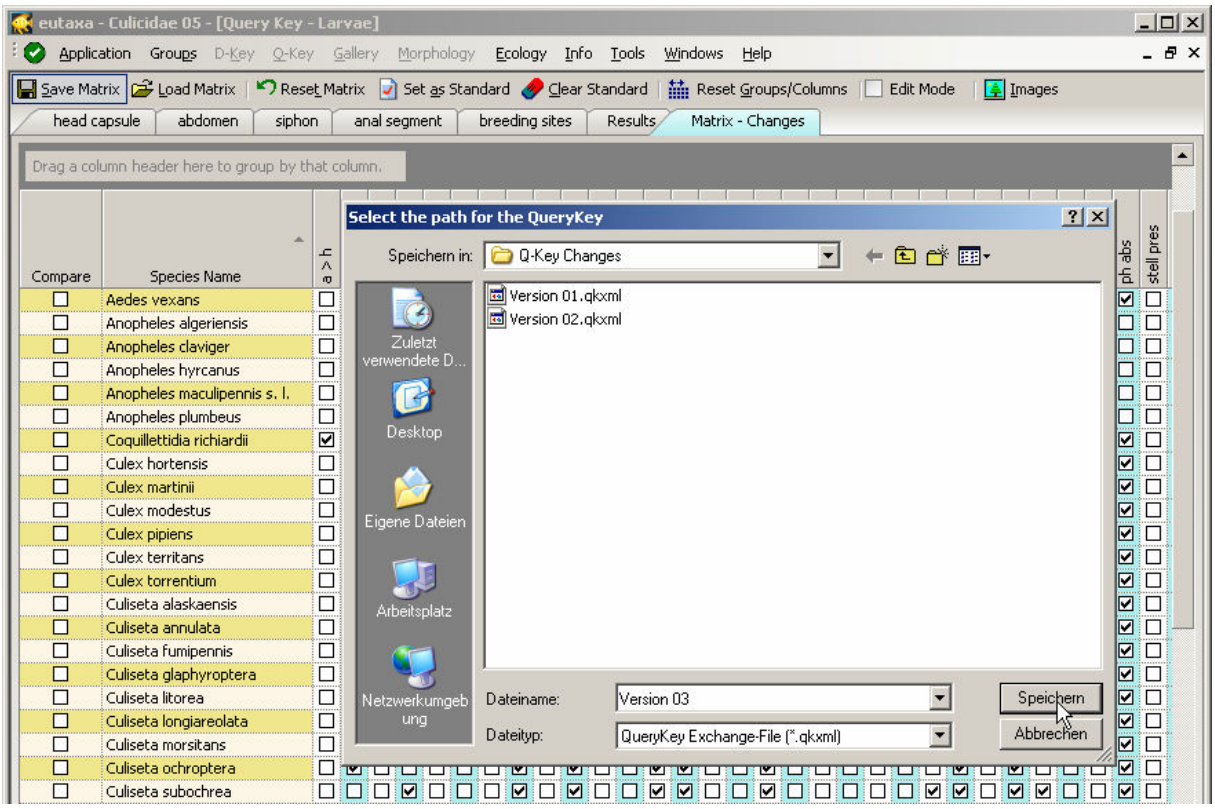


Fig. 60: Browsing the user's directory to store a modified version of the Matrix

Loading a stored modified Matrix

To load a stored version of the Matrix click on the Load Matrix button in the Tool bar and select the desired qkxml-file (fig. 62).

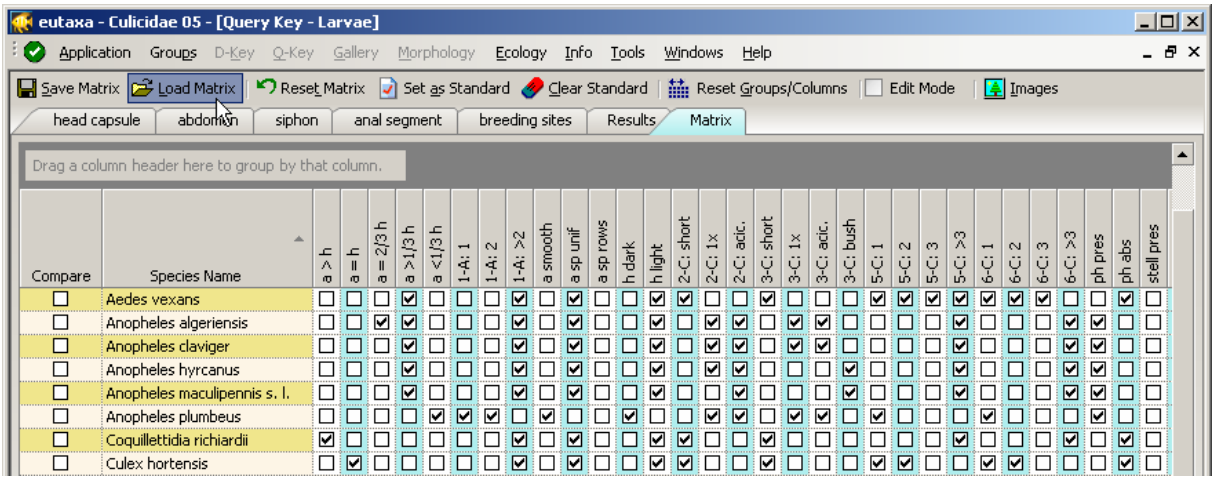

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Query Key - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Save Matrix Load Matrix Reset Matrix Set as Standard Clear Standard Reset Groups/Columns Edit Mode Images
head capsule abdomen siphon anal segment breeding sites Results Matrix
Drag a column header here to group by that column.
Compare Species Name
Aedes vexans
Anopheles algeriensis
Anopheles claviger
Anopheles hyrcanus
Anopheles maculipennis s. l.
Anopheles plumbeus
Coquillettidia richiardii
Culex hortensis

Fig. 61: Enabling the "Load Matrix" button

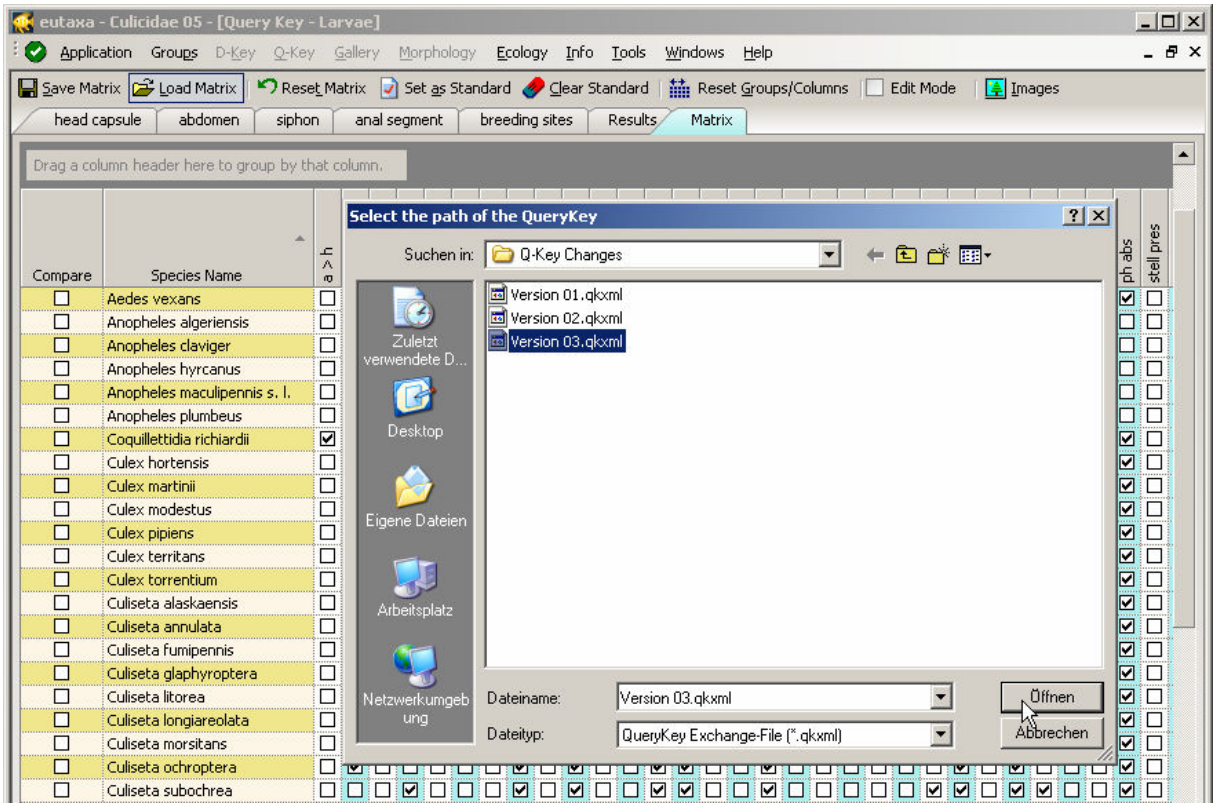


Fig. 62: Browsing the user's directory to select and to insert a stored version of a modified Matrix

After selecting the stored qkxml-file, the user may choose between two ways of insertion:

1. to merge the modified settings of the loaded version with those of the currently used Matrix, or
2. to replace the currently used Matrix by the loaded version.

When choosing the first mode, all user-defined settings, those of the current and those of the stored version will be merged, resulting in a new, extended Matrix version. When choosing the second mode, current modified settings will be replaced by those of the loaded version.

Examples of replacing or merging a Matrix table

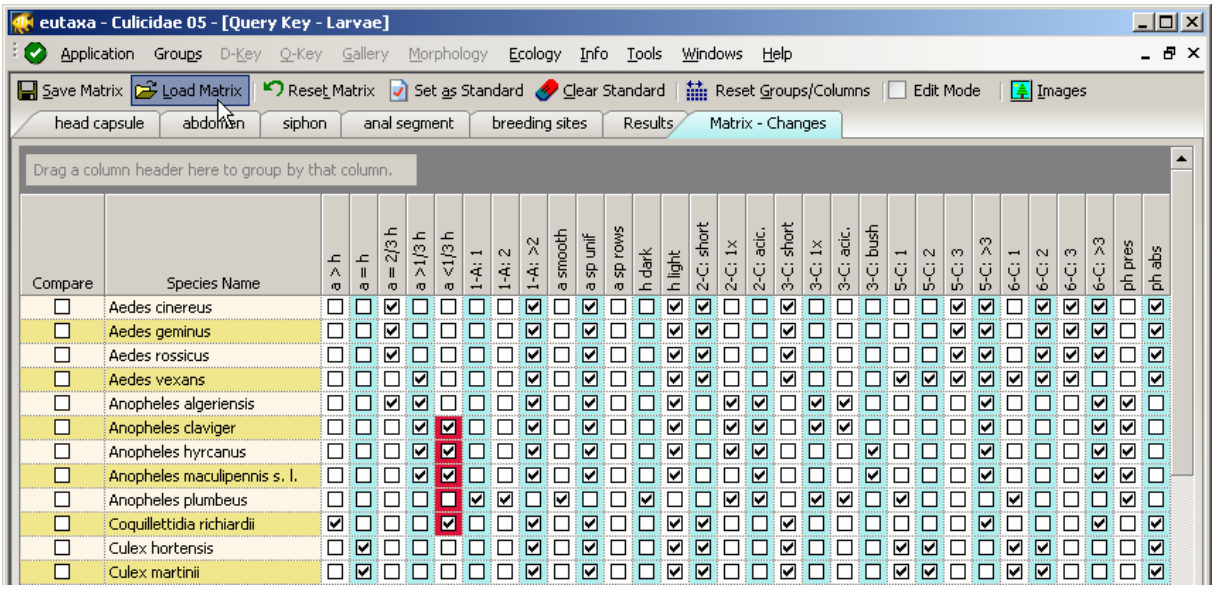

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Query Key - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Save Matrix Load Matrix Reset Matrix Set as Standard Clear Standard Reset Groups/Columns Edit Mode Images
head capsule abdomen siphon anal segment breeding sites Results Matrix - Changes
Drag a column header here to group by that column.
Compare Species Name
Aedes cinereus
Aedes geminus
Aedes rossicus
Aedes vexans
Anopheles algeriensis
Anopheles claviger
Anopheles hyrcanus
Anopheles maculipennis s. l.
Anopheles plumbeus
Coquillettidia richiardii
Culex hortensis
Culex martinii

Fig. 63: Hit the "Load Matrix" button after modifying the Matrix table

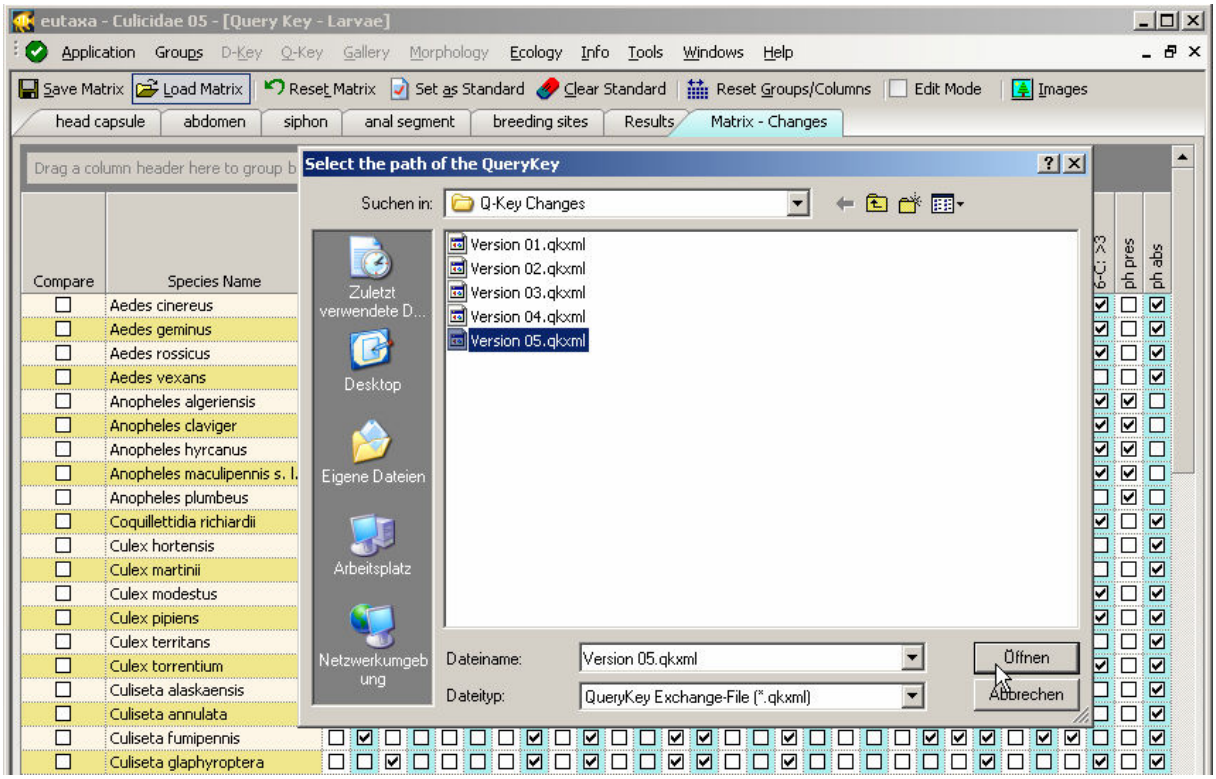

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Query Key - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Save Matrix Load Matrix Reset Matrix Set as Standard Clear Standard Reset Groups/Columns Edit Mode Images
head capsule abdomen siphon anal segment breeding sites Results Matrix - Changes
Select the path of the QueryKey
Suchen in: Q-Key Changes
Version 01.qkxml
Version 02.qkxml
Version 03.qkxml
Version 04.qkxml
Version 05.qkxml
Zuletzt verwendete D...
Desktop
Eigene Dateien
Arbeitsplatz
Netzwerkumgebung
Dateiname: Version 05.qkxml
Dateityp: QueryKey Exchange-File (*.qkxml)
Öffnen
Abbrechen

Fig. 64: Browse the directory to select and to insert a stored version of a modified Matrix table

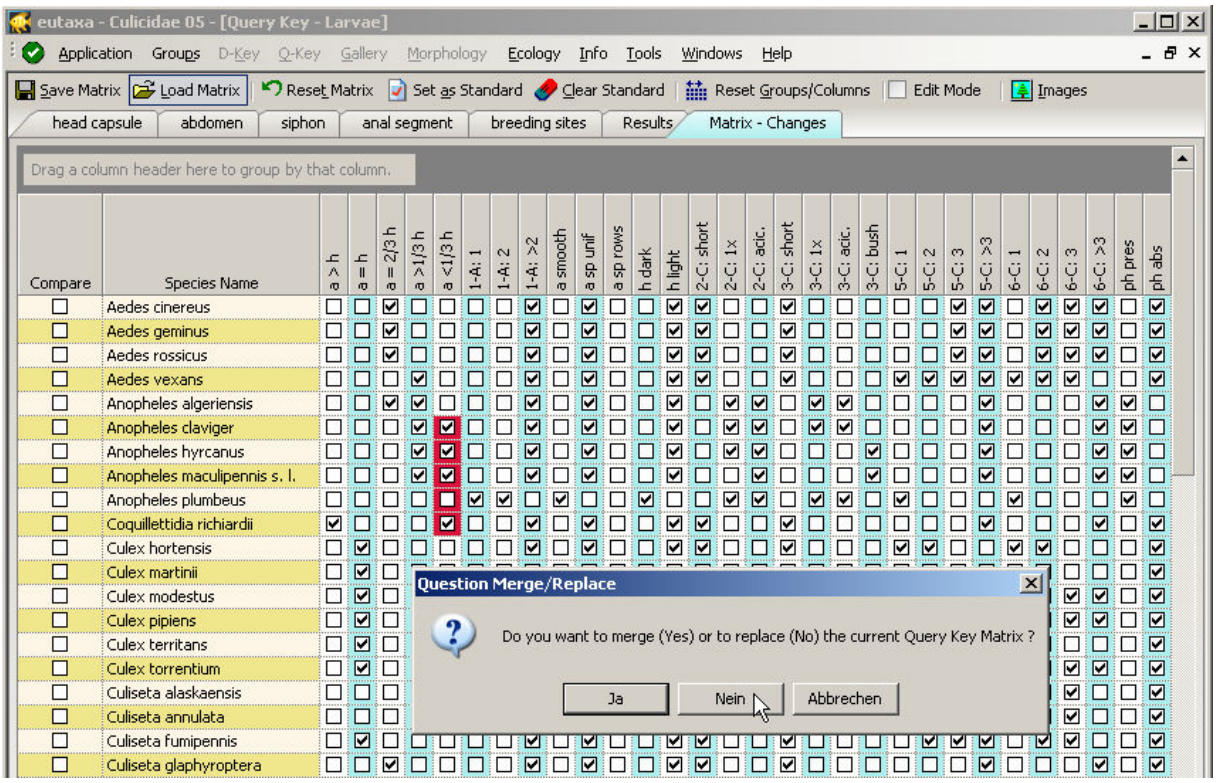

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Query Key - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Save Matrix Load Matrix Reset Matrix Set as Standard Clear Standard Reset Groups/Columns Edit Mode Images
head capsule abdomen siphon anal segment breeding sites Results Matrix - Changes
Drag a column header here to group by that column.
Compare Species Name
Question Merge/Replace
Do you want to merge (Yes) or to replace (No) the current Query Key Matrix ?
Ja Nein Abbrechen

Fig. 65: Click the "No"-button in the dialog field to replace the loaded Matrix

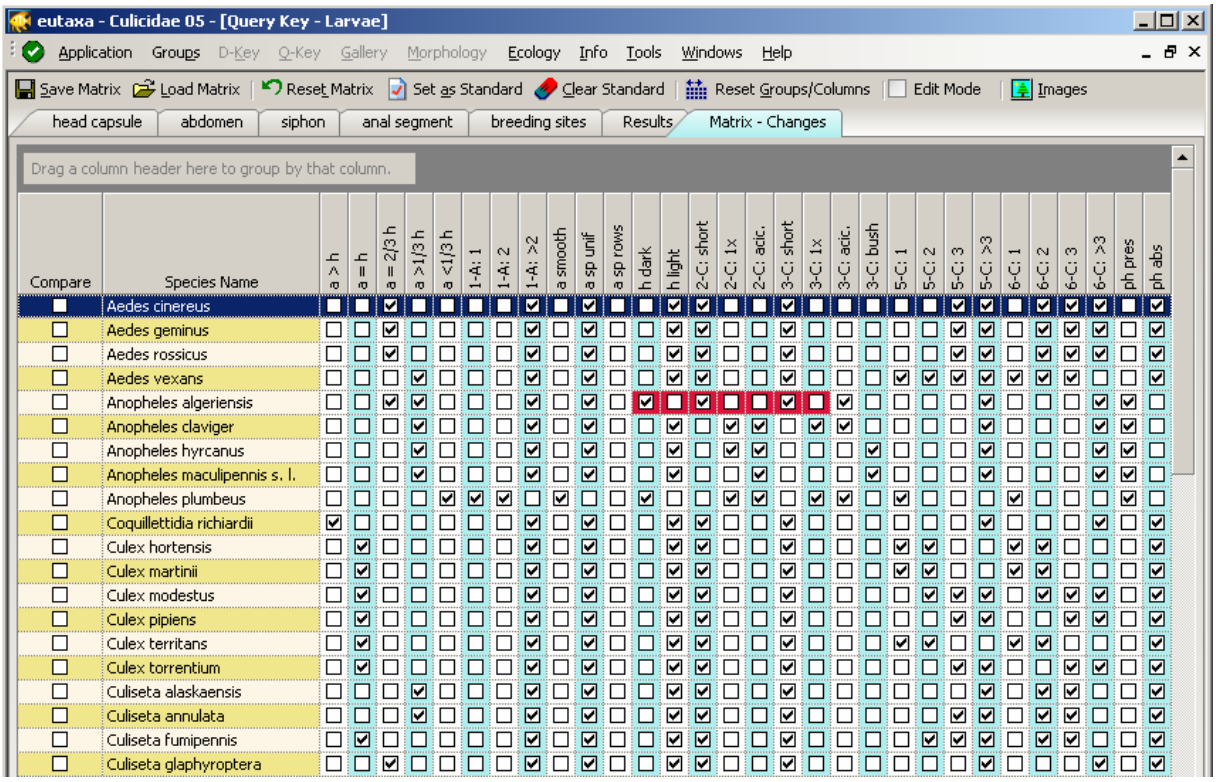

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Query Key - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Save Matrix Load Matrix Reset Matrix Set as Standard Clear Standard Reset Groups/Columns Edit Mode Images
head capsule abdomen siphon anal segment breeding sites Results Matrix - Changes
Drag a column header here to group by that column.
Compare Species Name

Fig. 66: After the insertion, the current settings are replaced

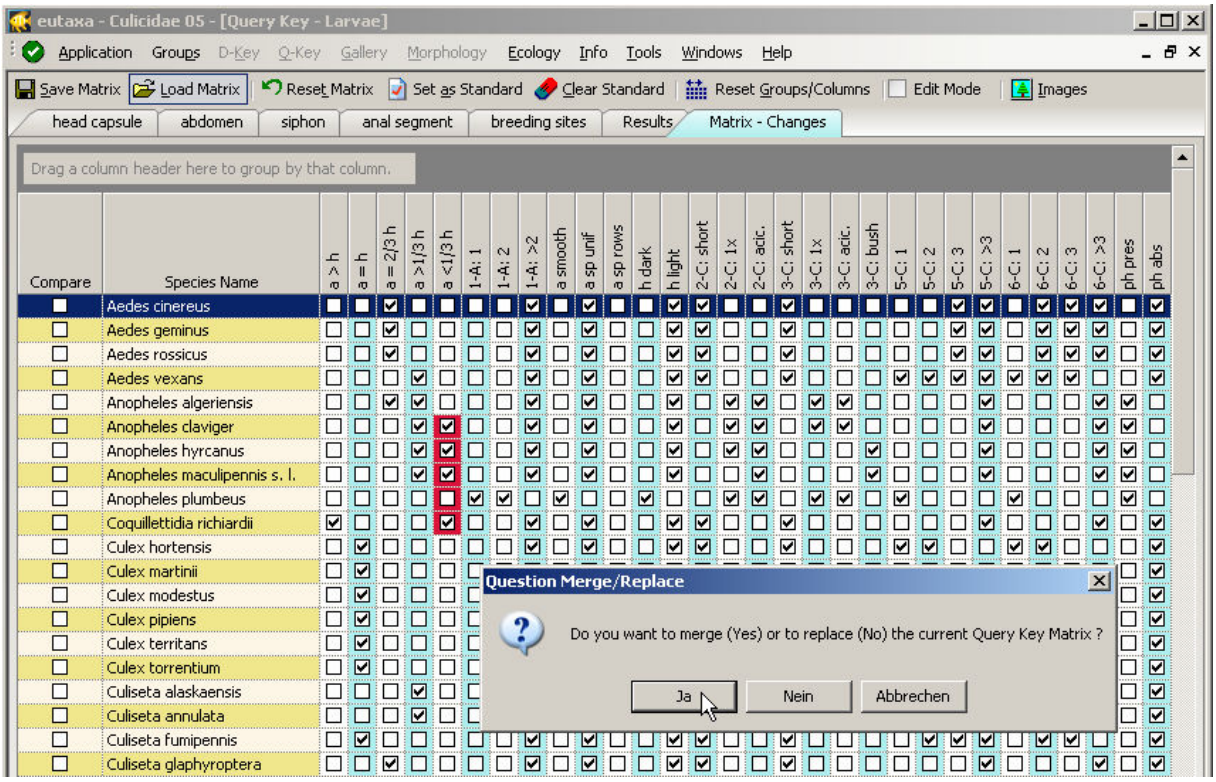

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Query Key - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Save Matrix Load Matrix Reset Matrix Set as Standard Clear Standard Reset Groups/Columns Edit Mode Images
head capsule abdomen siphon anal segment breeding sites Results Matrix - Changes
Drag a column header here to group by that column.
Compare
Species Name
Question Merge/Replace
Do you want to merge (Yes) or to replace (No) the current Query Key Matrix ?
Ja
Nein
Abbrechen

Fig. 67: Repeat the procedure, but click the "Yes"-button in the dialog field to merge the settings of the loaded and those of the current version

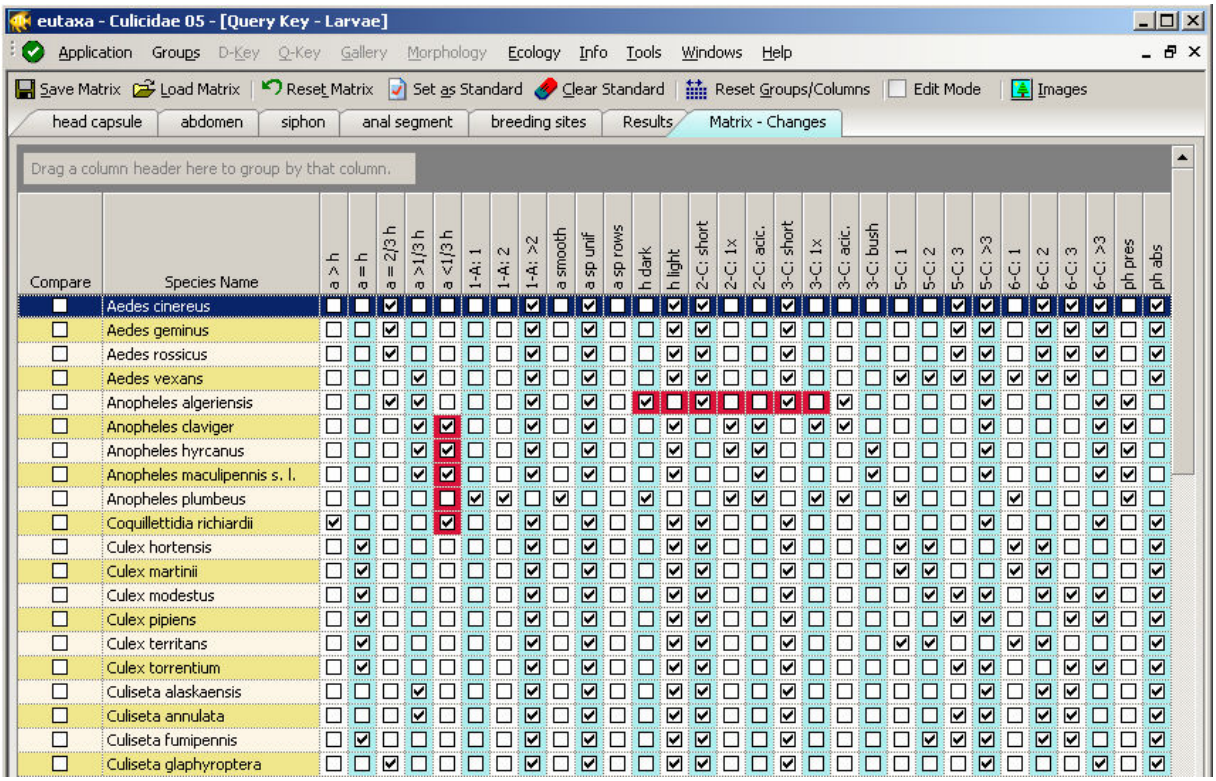

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Query Key - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Save Matrix Load Matrix Reset Matrix Set as Standard Clear Standard Reset Groups/Columns Edit Mode Images
head capsule abdomen siphon anal segment breeding sites Results Matrix - Changes
Drag a column header here to group by that column.
Compare
Species Name

Fig. 68: After the insertion, both versions are fused and all user-defined settings are displayed in the Matrix table

After loading the Matrix, it may be useful to enable the Set as Standard button in order to save the new version and to use it for all following calculations.

Tip: Stored qkxml-files can be exported and transferred to any other PC to allow other users to load and apply these modified settings.

Restoring the original Matrix

To restore the original Matrix and to remove all changes of a modified version that had been set as a standard, press the Clear Standard button and the Reset Matrix button in sequence.

Gallery – Reference Collection

Overview

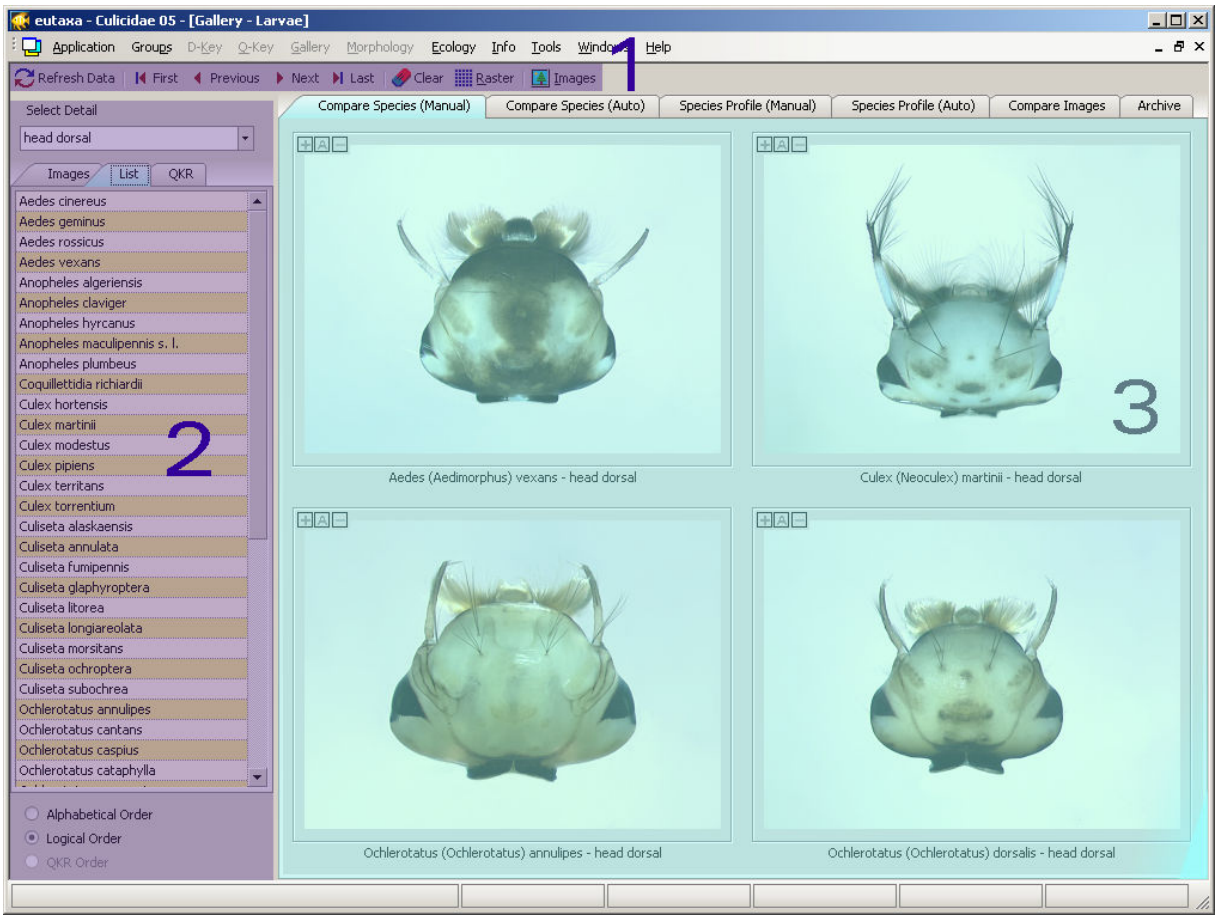


Fig. 01: Gallery form: Tool bar (1), Selection Panel (2), Gallery Cards (3)

The Gallery form consists of the Tool bar (1), the Selection Panel (2), used to select species and detail names, and a series of Gallery Cards (3), each containing a Screen to arrange Viewports and to display images.

Tool bar

Buttons

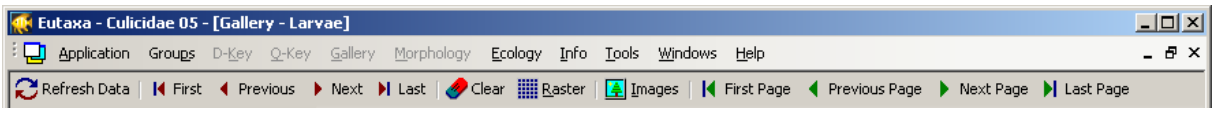

Eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Gallery - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Refresh Data First Previous Next Last Clear Raster Images First Page Previous Page Next Page Last Page

Fig. 02: Tool bar: Buttons

Refresh Data

Button to insert the results (current species list of Hits card) of the last Query Key calculation into the QKR tab.

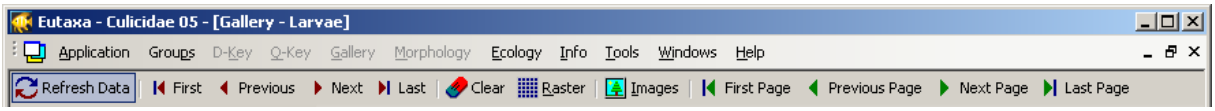

Eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Gallery - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Refresh Data First Previous Next Last Clear Raster Images First Page Previous Page Next Page Last Page

Fig. 03: Tool bar: Refresh Data

Navigation Keys

These buttons are used to insert images automatically and to switch between the image records.

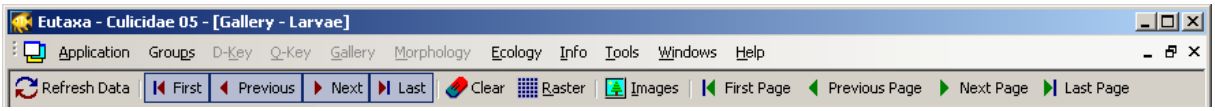

Eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Gallery - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Refresh Data First Previous Next Last Clear Raster Images First Page Previous Page Next Page Last Page

Fig. 04: Tool bar: Navigation Keys

First: Return to the first record, listed in the combo box Select Species/Details.
Previous: Return to the previous record, listed in the combo box Select Species/Details.
Next: Move forward to the next record, listed in the combo box Select Species/Details.
Last: Move forward to the last record, listed in the combo box Select Species/Details.

Clear

Clicking this button removes all images currently displayed on the Screen.

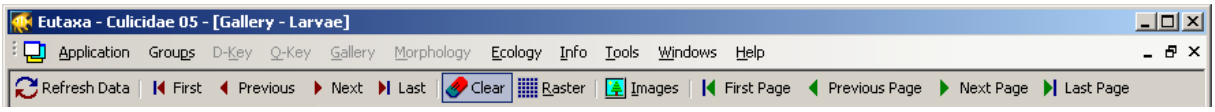
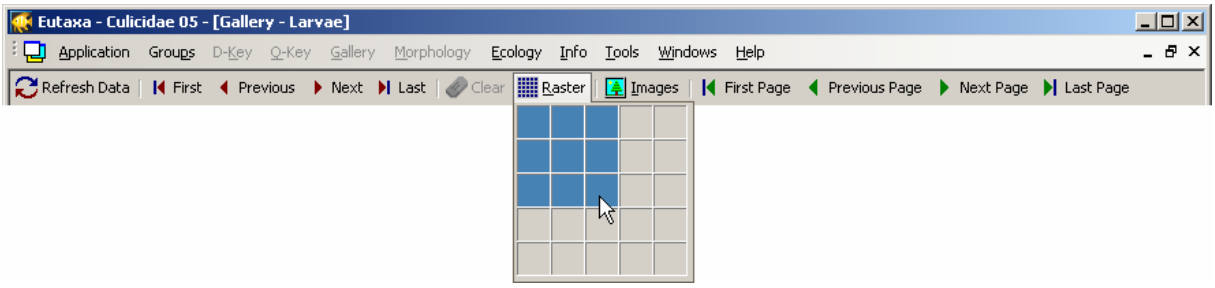

Eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Gallery - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Refresh Data First Previous Next Last Clear Raster Images First Page Previous Page Next Page Last Page

Fig. 05: Tool bar: Clear

Raster

Button to change the number and configuration of Viewports displayed on the Screen. The button opens a grid in which the number and arrangement of Viewports can be selected. The marked tiles of the grid are highlighted and displayed in blue. After the selection is approved by a mouse click, the Viewports are arranged accordingly.

Fig. 06: Tool bar: Raster button enabled, displaying a grid, composed of 5 x 5 boxes.


Eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Gallery - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Refresh Data First Previous Next Last Clear Raster Images First Page Previous Page Next Page Last Page

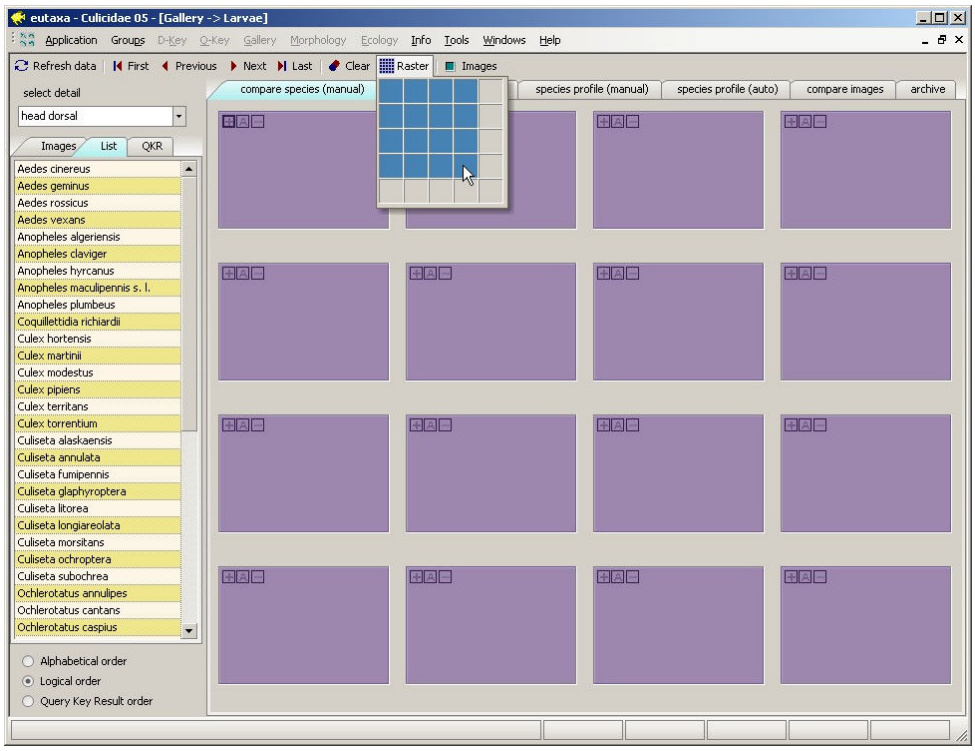


Fig. 07: Tool bar: Raster – selection of a number of 16 Viewports, arranged in 4 lines and 4 columns.

Images

This button allows inserting of a variable number of windows to display pictures stored in the Gallery Archive.

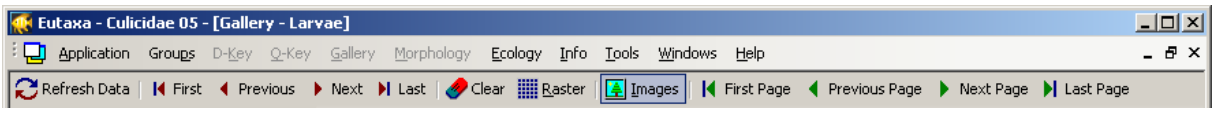

Eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Gallery - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Refresh Data First Previous Next Last Clear Raster Images First Page Previous Page Next Page Last Page

Fig. 08: Tool bar: Images

Each Image Window consists of the selection bar (including the selection field (figure 09) and a series of four combo boxes) and of a single Viewport. Before inserting an image first adjust the range of pictures by selecting one of the terms "Group" or "Family" in the selection field. When enabling the term "Group" the range of images will be restricted to the currently selected group (f. e. larvae or pupae). When enabling the term "Family" all images of a family, including all stages (i.e. larvae and pupae) may be displayed. Note that this application works differently when running the Culicidae or Simuliidae Key (comprising a single family but various stages) or the Trichoptera Key (comprising

several families but only a single (larval) stage). To insert an image select the group, genus, species and detail name in the boxes on top of the Viewport. Images may be selected individually or queried in sequence by marking one of the terms and scrolling the mouse wheel until the wished term and the corresponding image are displayed. Note that the pictures are always queued in the Logical Order.

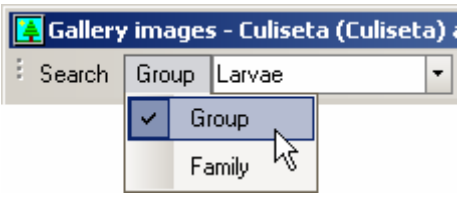


Fig. 09: Selection field – selecting the term "Group"

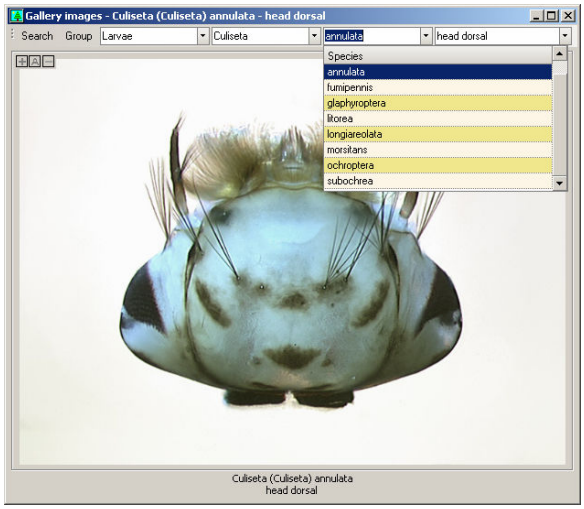


Fig. 10: Image Window – selecting a species name

Analogue to the function of Gallery Cards this method allows viewing of either the same details of different species or of different details of one species. For example when clicking on the species name and scrolling the mouse wheel, the selected genus and detail retain unchanged and images of a specific detail of various species can be queried in sequence. Figure 11 exemplifies the comparison of two genera on separate Image Windows; that way pictures of all species of both genera may be displayed in any combination and compared with each other.

Note: The species list of the Image Window contains the names of all species treated in the D-Key. When selecting a species without any available images, the window displays a blank Viewport.

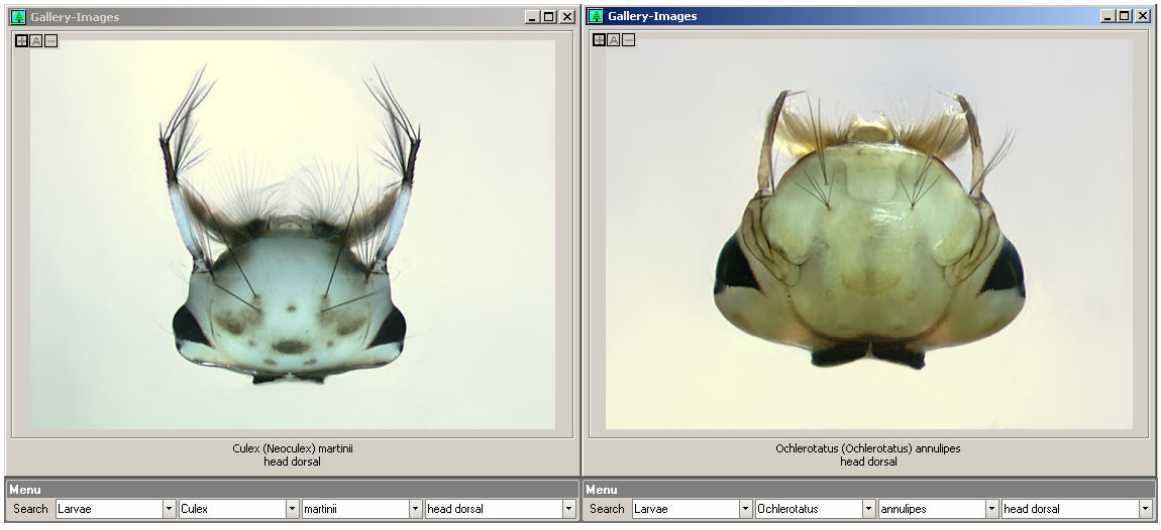


Fig. 11: Arrangement of two Image Windows to compare different genera

The size of a window can be adapted by scrolling the margins with the mouse cursor. Additionally the Selection bar, containing the combo boxes, may be moved or even separated by placing the mouse cursor on the vertical pointed line near the left edge of the bar.

Attention: When opening more than one Image Windows and when separating the Selection bars, then the windows should not be minimized and expanded, because this may cause a system crash as the program is not able to allocate all bars to the respective windows.

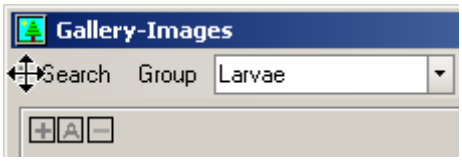


Fig. 12: Selection bar – placing of the mouse cursor to move the bar

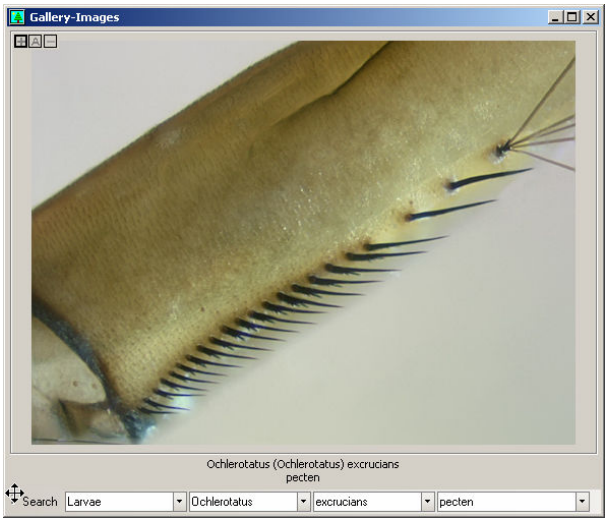


Fig. 13: Selection bar fused at the base of the window

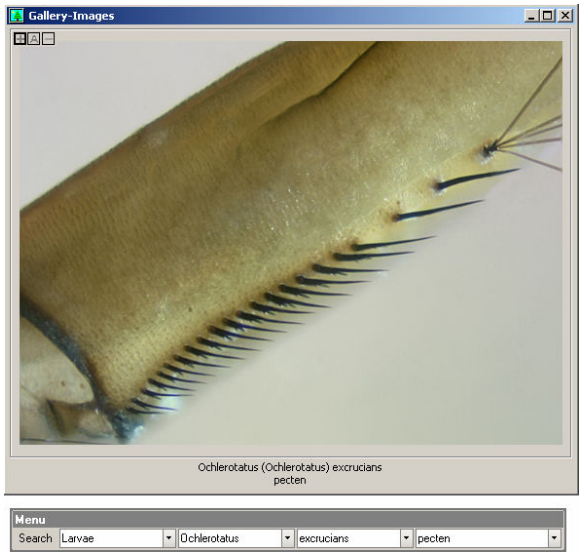


Fig. 14: Selection bar separated

Image Windows are versatilely applicable and may even be used to array images of different groups on one Screen or to display pictures of the Gallery in combination with other programs on the PC. For example when working on a Word document Image Windows may be arranged at any place on the screen and used as a template for the description of species or details. This is easily done because Image Windows always remain visibly in the foreground, irrespective of the currently enabled program. Note that Image Windows always produce a separate button on the task line.

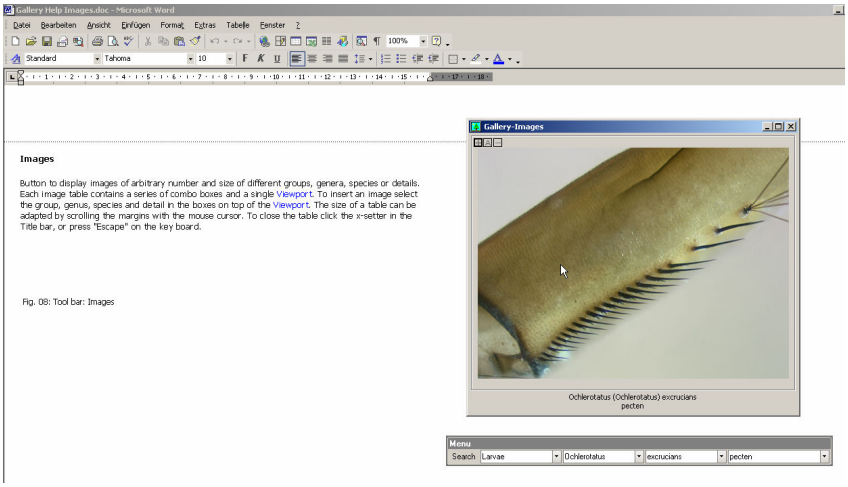

Images
Button to display images of arbitrary number and size of different groups, genera, species or details. Each image table contains a series of combo boxes and a single Viewport. To insert an image select the group, genus, species and detail in the boxes on top of the Viewport. The size of a table can be adapted by scrolling the margins with the mouse cursor. To close the table click the x-setter in the Title bar, or press "Escape" on the key board.
Fig. 08: Tool bar: Images
Gallery-Images
Ochlerotatus (Ochlerotatus) excrucians
pecten
Menu
Search
Larvae
Ochlerotatus
excrucians
pecten

Fig. 15: Image Window used as a template in a Word document

First/Previous/Next/Last Page

If not all images can be displayed on the Screen at the same time, these buttons allow the user to switch to the first, previous, next or last images (pages) by clicking the respective buttons First Page, Previous Page, Next Page or Last Page. All buttons are exclusively displayed in the Tool bar when using "Auto"-Cards.

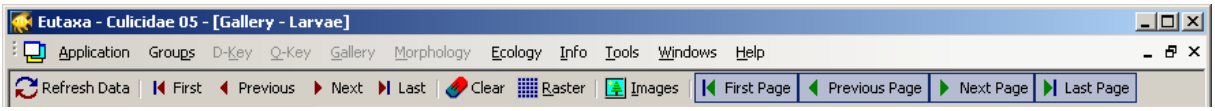

Eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Gallery - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Refresh Data First Previous Next Last Clear Raster Images First Page Previous Page Next Page Last Page

Fig. 16: Tool bar – Auto-Card: Navigation keys "First Page" to "Last Page"

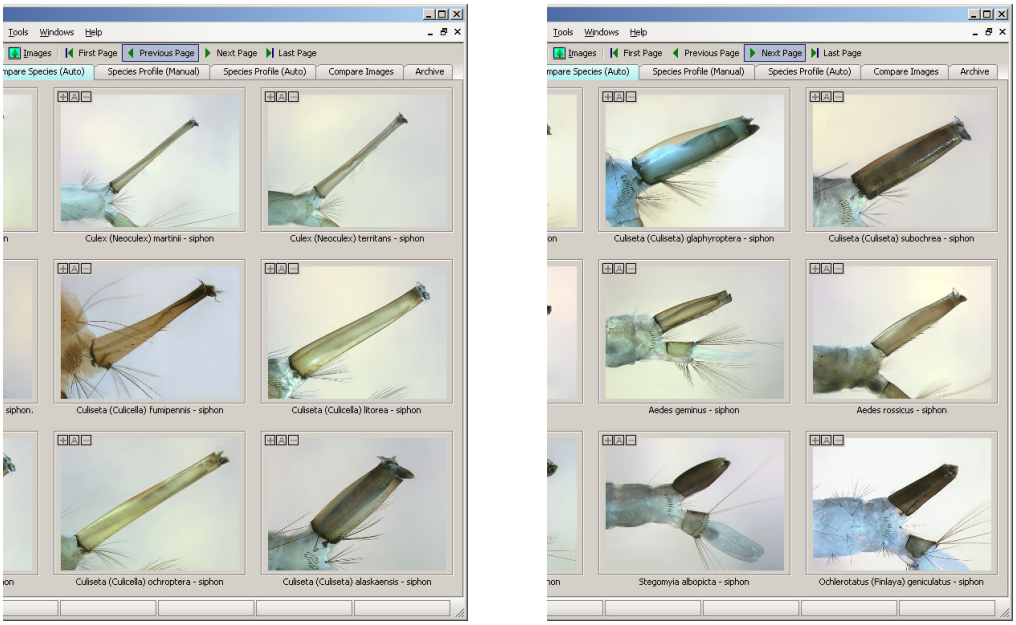


Fig. 17: Browsing the Viewports in sequence by enabling the buttons "Previous Page" and "Next Page"

Table View/Card View

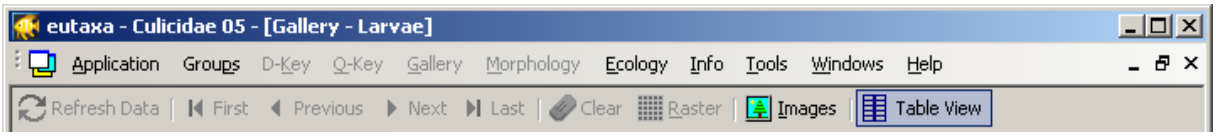

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Gallery - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Refresh Data First Previous Next Last Clear Raster Images Table View

Fig. 18: Tool bar: Table View

This button is exclusively shown when entering the Archive card. It allows switching between a Card View, where images are displayed in form of thumbnails, and a Table View, where image records are listed in a table.

Selection Panel

The panel includes a single combo box Select Species/Details (2a), a series of Selection Tabs (2b) and four Radio-Buttons (2c). The Selection Panel is used to select species or detail names and to display the corresponding images in the Viewports on the Screen. The name of each image record is composed of two partitions, a species name and a detail name. These partitions are displayed separately, one in the combo box Select Species/Details and the other in the lists of the Selection Tabs. To display an image on a Viewport the selection of both partitions is necessary.

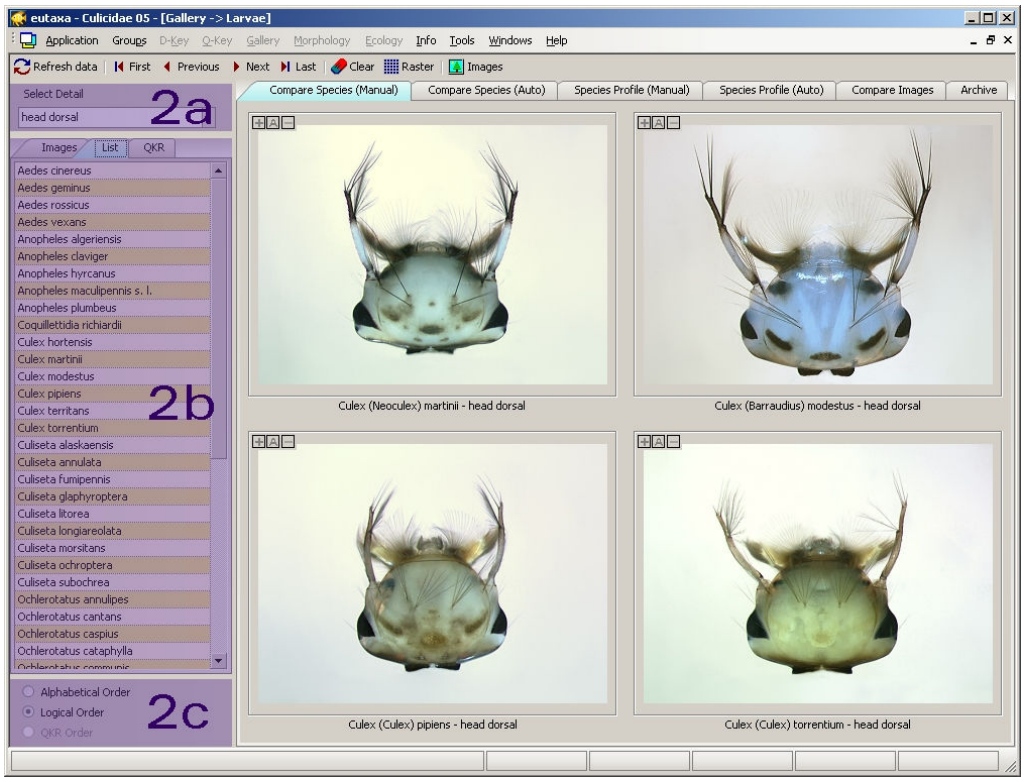


Fig. 19: Selection Panel: Combo box (2a), Selection Tabs (2b), Radio-buttons (2c)

The panel width may be adapted by moving the right edge with the mouse cursor, as demonstrated in the following figures (20 a-c).

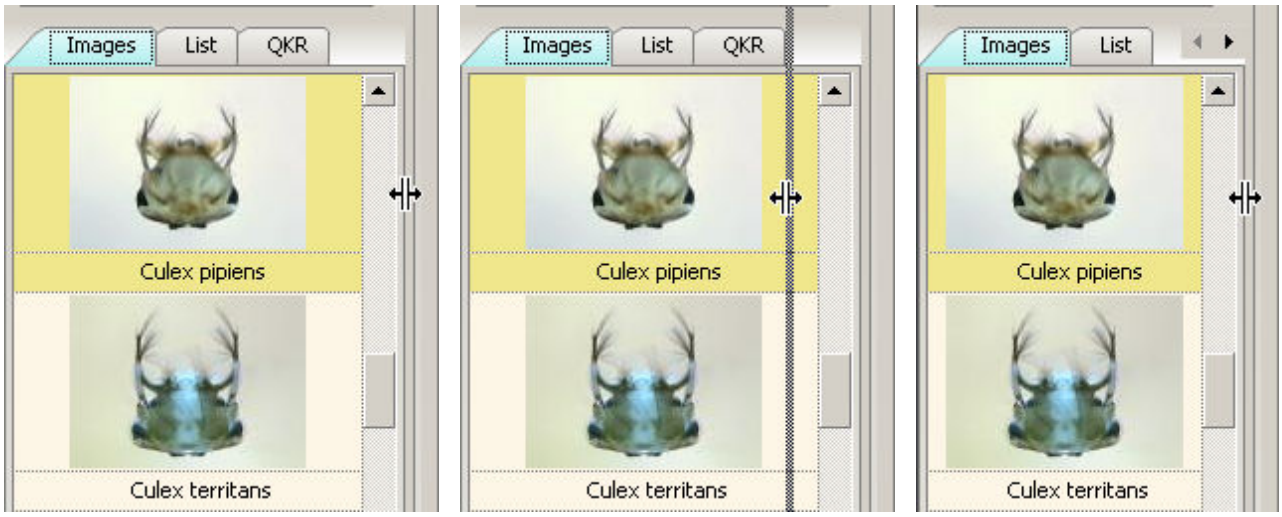


Fig. 20 a-c: Example: Decreasing the panel width.

Select Species/Details (Combo Box)

Depending on the type of the currently opened Gallery Card, this box contains a list of either species or detail names. Terms listed in this box may be referred as "first order"-records, as selections or changes affect all images currently displayed on the Screen (as shown in fig. 21). The terms may be selected individually or queried in sequence by switching the Navigation Keys forward or backward. The order of terms, listed in this combo box, depends on the setting of the Radio-Buttons (2c). When entering a Gallery Card, the terms are arranged in the Logical Order (according to the presetting of the Radio-Buttons).

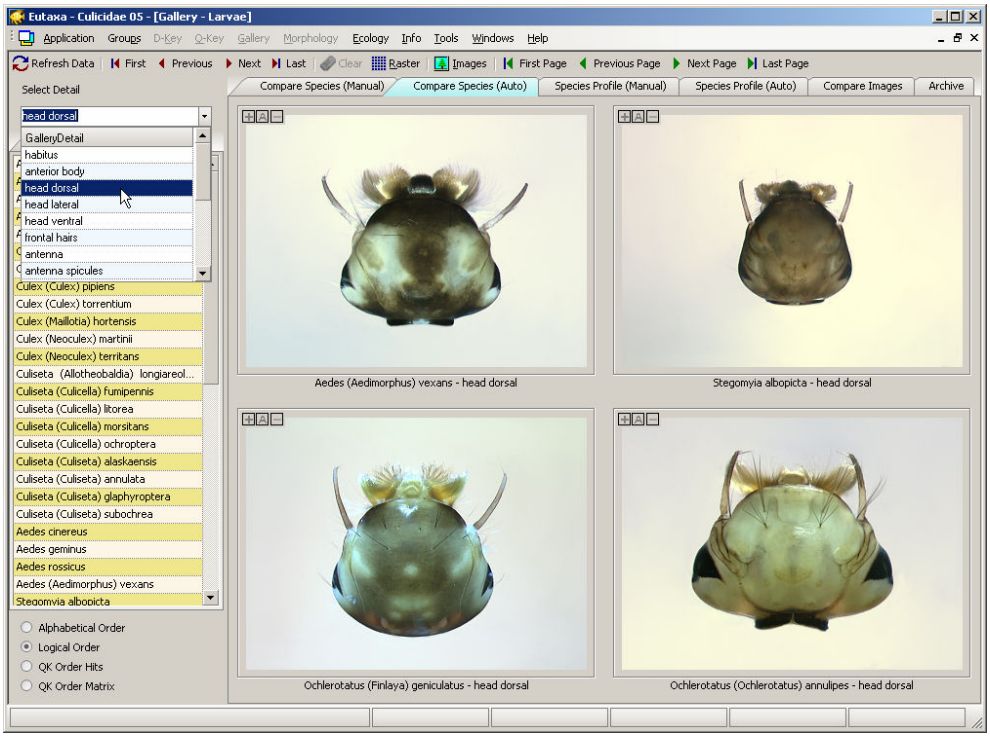


Fig. 21: The selection of the detail "head dorsal" in the combo box results in the display of "head dorsal"-images in all Viewports on the Screen.

Selection Tabs

Depending on the type of the Gallery Card, Selection Tabs contain a list of either species or detail names. The user may choose from a series of three tabs, labelled Images, List and QKR (fig 22 a-c). In the Images tab all image records are displayed in form of thumbnails, which facilitate the finding of the wished picture. In the List tab all records are displayed in form of species or details names. Description, number and arrangement of image records are identical in both tabs.
The QKR tab (= Query Key Results) contains the results of the last Query Key calculation, including a list of species, the appendant number of hits and the range of species in the Matrix Table. Values of the last calculation or of the order or species in the Matrix can be inserted by clicking the Refresh Data button in the Tool bar. To arrange the species names alphabetically or according to the number of hits or to their position in the Matrix Table, click on the header of the wished column and sort the records in an ascending or descending row.

Attention: First confirm every change of settings in the sub-application Query Key by a hit of the Refresh Results button, before updating the sort order in the QKR tab via Refresh Data button.

Tip: The names of species arranged in the combo box or in the Selection Tabs can be displayed with or without the subgenus name, depending on the selection of the User Settings in the command field Tools/Settings in the Menu bar.

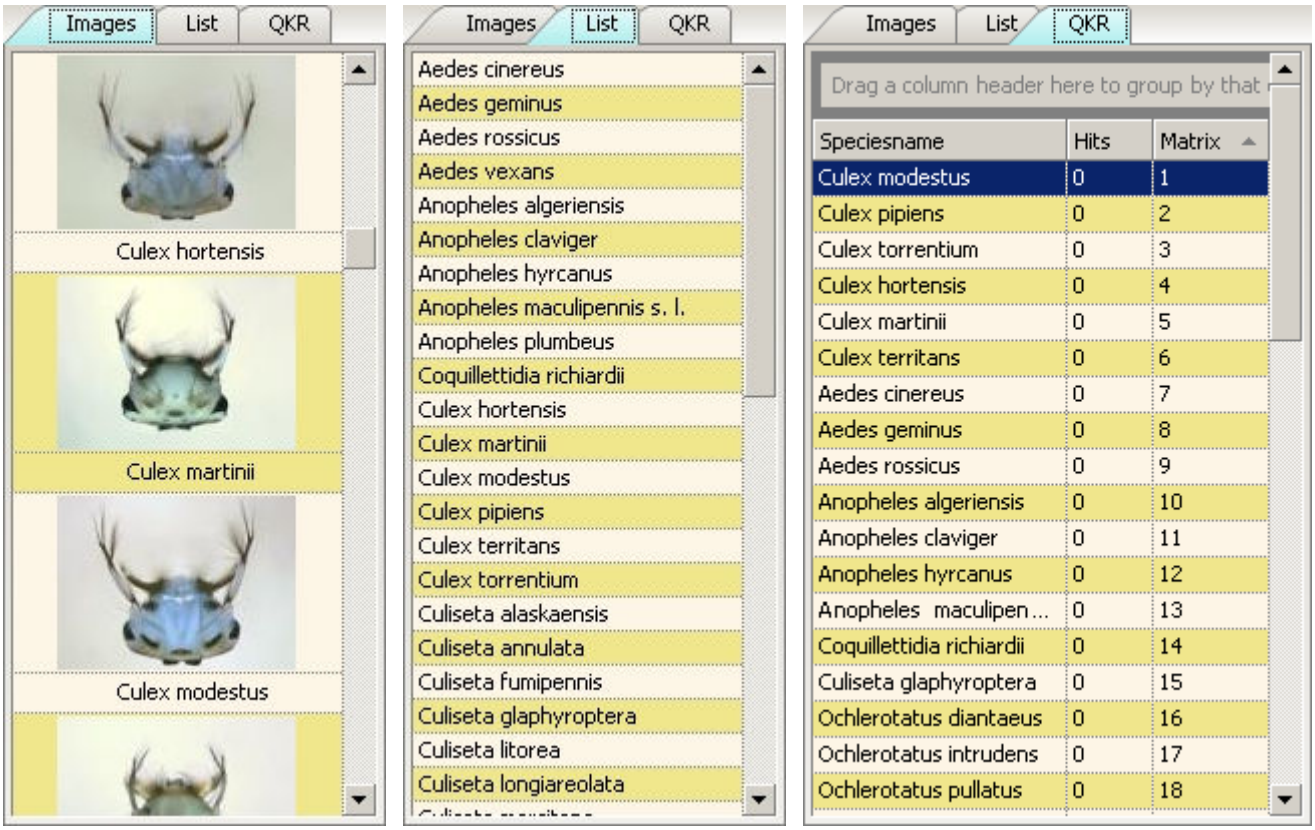


Fig. 22 a-c: Selection Tabs: Images, List and QKR (species sorted according to the order in the Matrix)

Insertion of images

Selection Tabs can be used to select and to insert images into the Viewports arranged on the Screen. To insert an image, simply drag-and-drop by marking the selected image record with the mouse cursor (figure 23) and dragging it into a Viewport while holding the mouse button down (figure 24). When the target (Viewport) is reached, the mouse button must be released and the image will be inserted and displayed immediately (figure 25). This mode of operation can not be used when working with an "Auto"-Card, where images are inserted automatically and not manually.

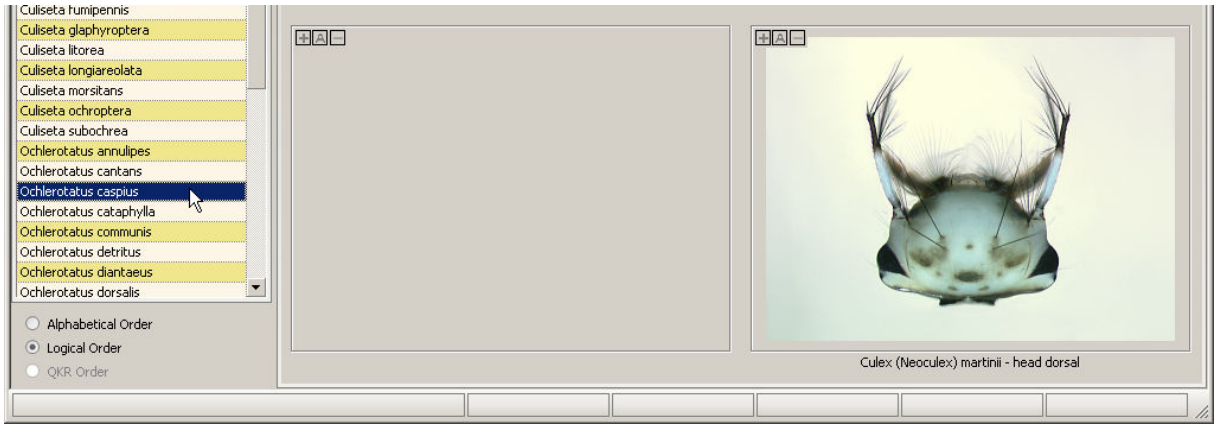


Fig. 23: Display of an image in a Gallery "Manual"-Card: Selection of the species name in the Selection Tab.

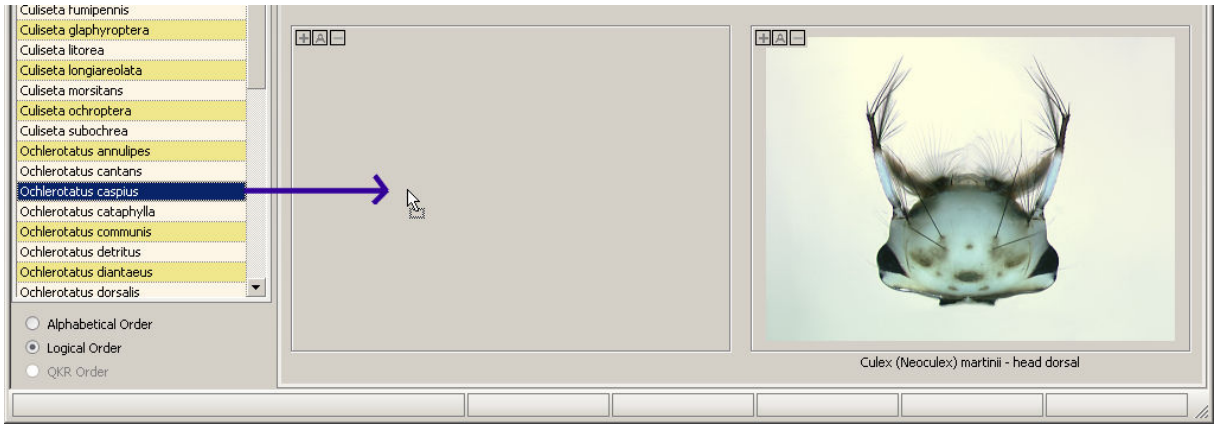


Fig. 24: Dragging the selected name to the Viewport while holding the left mouse button down.

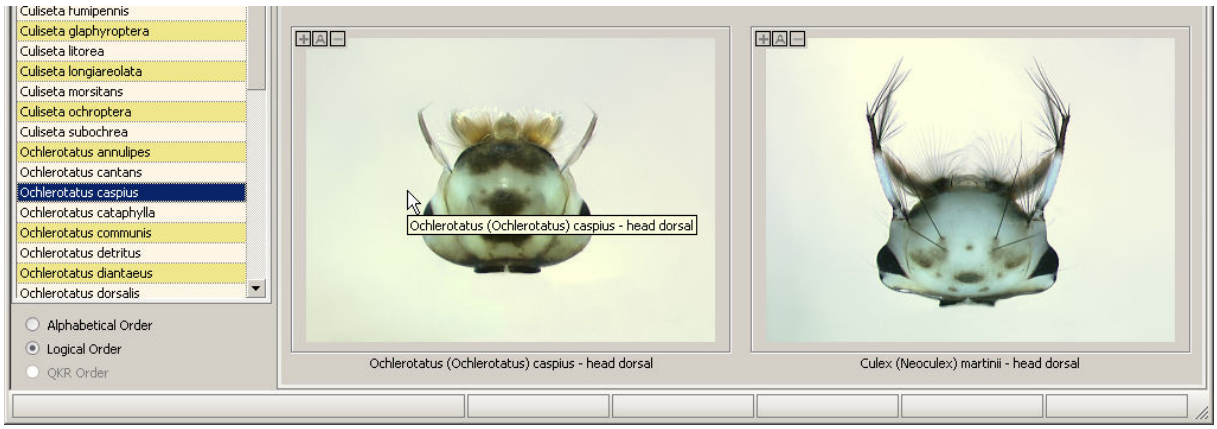


Fig. 25: After releasing the mouse button the appropriate image will be displayed automatically.

Radio Buttons

Radio-Buttons are used to change the sequence of records, listed in the combo box Select Species/Details. Depending on the currently enabled Gallery Card, species or details can be arranged in an alphabetical or so-called "logical" order. In addition, the names of species may be sorted according to the number of hits from the last Query Key calculation or according to their order in the Matrix Table. In all Gallery Cards the buttons are preset to the Logical Order.

Alphabetical Order
Names of species or of details in the combo box will be ranged alphabetically.

Logical Order
Names of species or details in the combo box will be arranged in a "Logical Order". The Logical Order of details and that of species are quiet different and have to be explicated more precisely: The sequence of detail names in a Logical Order is set in the same way as the process of preparing a specimen, starting with a view of the habitus, proceeding with bigger, obvious structures and finally displaying small, fine details, intricate to prepare and only visible at higher magnification. In contrast a "logical" order of species names means to define the sequence of species according to their phylogenetic affinity (f. e. including the subgenus names), resulting in a succession of species that show a higher morphological conformity.

QK Order Hits
When clicking this button, the species will be arranged in a sequence, pursuant to the number of hits, assessed in the last Query Key calculation. This sequence is always identical with the succession of species names listed in the Selection Tab QKR (column Hits). This function is useful for the comparison and separation of species, clustered by Query Key calculations.

QK Order Matrix
Button to arrange species in a sequence, pursuant to the current order in the Matrix. This sequence is always identical with the succession of species names listed in the Selection Tab QKR (column Matrix).

Tip: If the image records are not automatically rearranged after choosing another sort order with a Radio-Button, click Refresh Data in the Tool bar to sort the records according to the current setting.

Gallery Cards

Screen

The Screen is that part of a Gallery Card where Viewports and images are displayed.

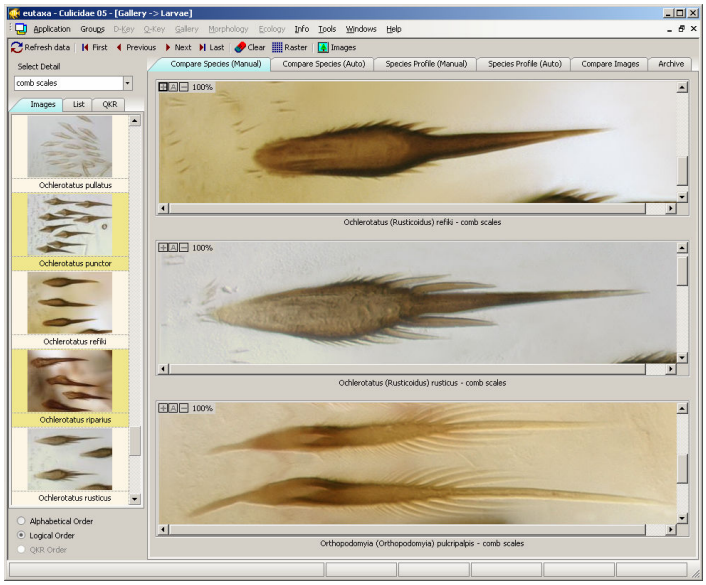

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Gallery -> Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Refresh data First Previous Next Last Clear Raster Images
Select Detail
comb scales
Images List QKR
Compare Species (Manual) Compare Species (Auto) Species Profile (Manual) Species Profile (Auto) Compare Images Archive
Ochlerotatus pullatus
Ochlerotatus punctor
Ochlerotatus refiki
Ochlerotatus riparius
Ochlerotatus rusticus
Alphabetical Order
Logical Order
QKR Order
100%
Ochlerotatus (Rusticoidus) refiki - comb scales
Ochlerotatus (Rusticoidus) rusticus - comb scales
Orthopodomyia (Orthopodomyia) pulcripalpis - comb scales

Fig. 26: Example: Arrangement of Viewports in a single vertical row

Viewports

A Viewport is a frame where an image can be displayed. Up to 25 Viewports may be arrayed on the Screen simultaneously. The number and configuration can be assessed with the Raster button in the Tool bar. When opening a Gallery Card, their number is preset to four. Viewports can be arranged in several rows and columns, but also in a single row or column. This is useful when viewing longitudinal structures at higher magnification (fig. 26).

Zoom buttons

Each Viewport shows a series of three small buttons in the left upper corner. These buttons are used to increase or to decrease the size of an image by pressing the "+" (zoom in) or "-" (zoom out) keys. The current degree of magnification is displayed in the right corner of the bar. The central key, "A" (autosize) automatically adjusts the image to the size of the Viewport.

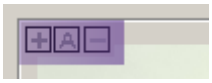


Fig. 27: Zoom buttons

Fig. 28: Zoom buttons (image zoomed at 100% of its original size)

Fig. 29: Left image adjusted to the size of the Viewport (autosize); right image zoomed at 100 % ("+").

Magnified images can be aligned either with the scroll bars or by displacing the image with the mouse cursor (when dragging the image, the symbol of the mouse cursor turns into a hand).

Displace, copy or clear images

To displace images from one Viewport to another, first hit the Shift key on the keypad and then drag the image with the mouse cursor while holding the left mouse button down (as shown in figure 30).

To copy an image, first hit the Control key on the keypad and then drag the image to the desired Viewport, while holding the mouse button down (as shown in figure 31).

To clear images, either delete all images currently displayed on the Screen, via Clear button in the Tool bar, or cancel a single image by moving the cursor to the wished Viewport, clicking the right mouse button and selecting the Clear Image command (as shown in figure 32).

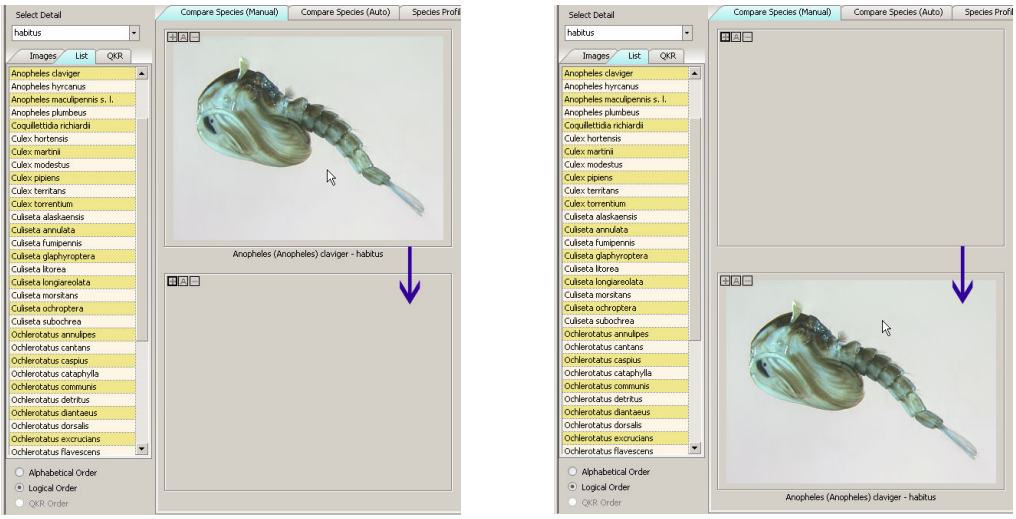


Fig. 30: Example: Displacing an image by dragging it from the upper to the lower Viewport

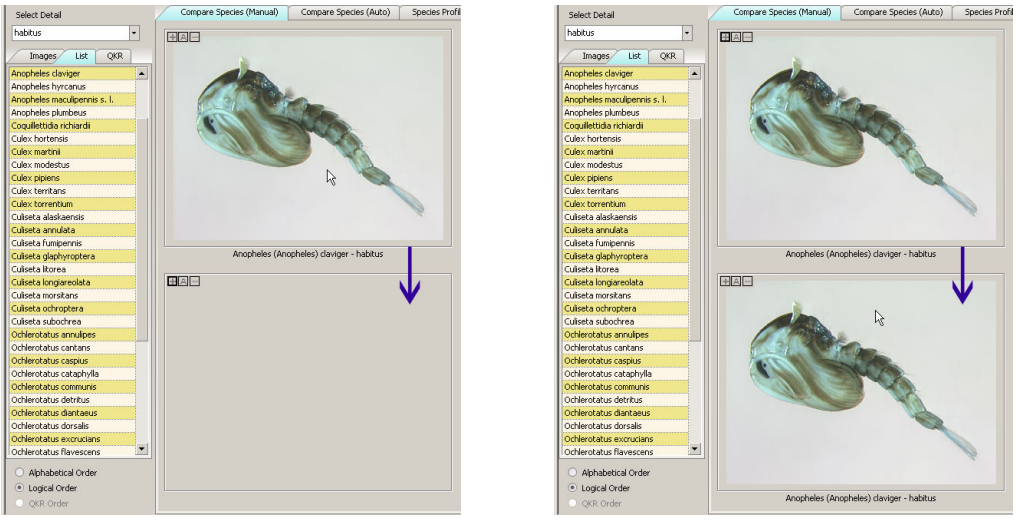


Fig. 31: Example: Making a copy by dragging the image from the upper to the lower Viewport

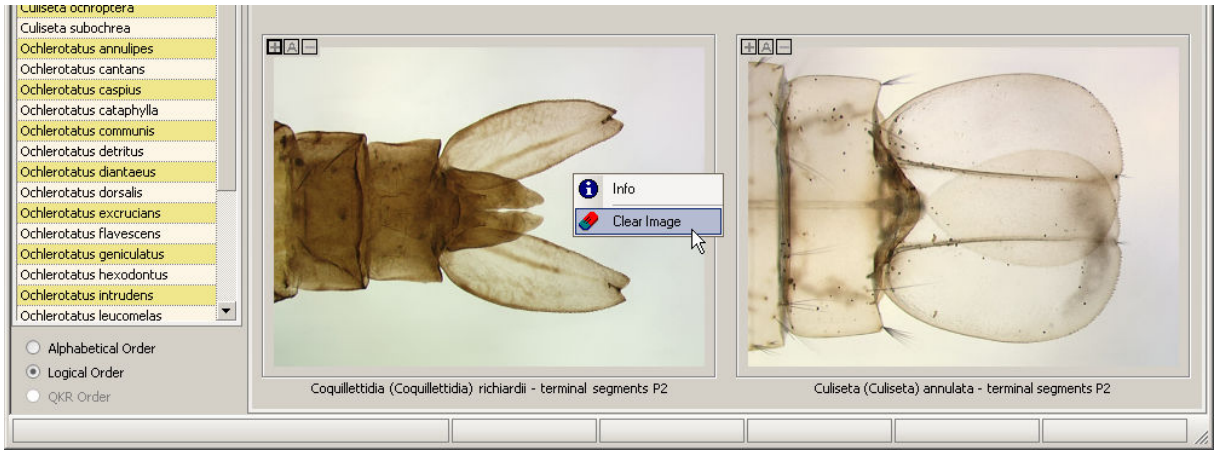


Fig. 32: Removing a single picture with the command "Clear Image"

Image Information

To get information about an image (date and source of the collection, magnification values, etc.), click the right mouse button and select the Info command to open a small Info Table. To clear the table press the x-setter in the title bar or Escape on the keypad.

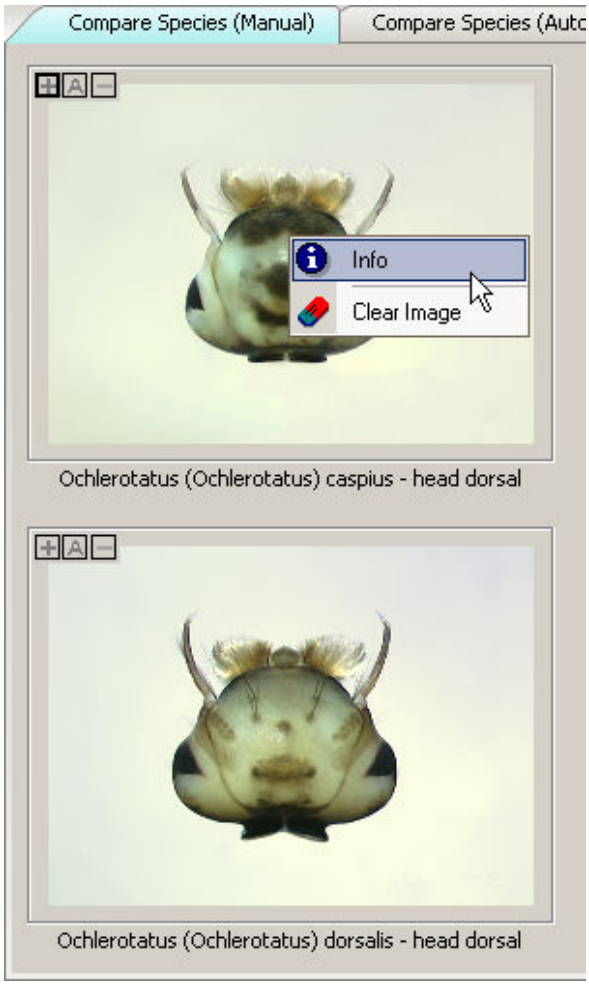


Fig. 33: Selecting the command "Info"

Fig. 34: Display of the Info table

Compare Species Cards

Compare Species cards are used to arrange and to match images that show identical details of different species. The names of details are listed in the Select Details combo box, those of species in the Selection Tabs.
All Viewports display the detail currently shown in the Select Details combo box. The program offers two methods for switching to another detail: First, open the Select Details combo box and select the desired term; this command affects all Viewports on the Screen and the appropriate images are replaced automatically. Secondly, switch between the Navigation Keys in the Tool bar to insert images in sequence, starting with the first name in the combo box and ending with the last.
The order of detail names is adjusted by the Radio-Buttons; when entering a card the keys are preset to the Logical Order. To change this setting, enable the respective Radio-Button.

Compare Species (Manual)

When using this card, images of various species can be displayed on the Screen by selecting the wished species name in one of the Selection Tabs and dragging it to the Viewport. Number and combination of species and their position on the Screen can be altered more individually, according to the user's requirements. Unlike other Gallery Cards both QK Order buttons are disabled.

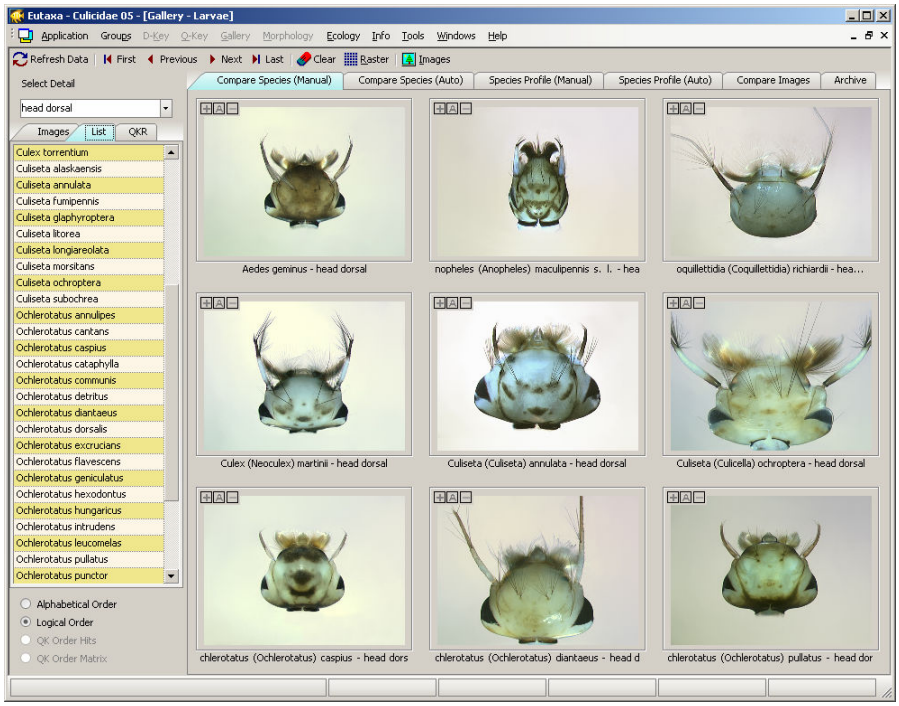


Fig. 35: Compare Species (Manual): Identical detail (head dorsal) of nine different species.

Compare Species (Auto)

In this card, images of all species are displayed automatically, each showing the same detail. The species names in the Selection Tabs are arrayed in the Logical Order in which successively ranged species show a higher morphological conformity. This order can be changed to the sorting of species pursuant to Query Key calculations by enabling the respective QK Radio-Button.

Because of the large number of images, it is often not possible to display all of them on the Screen. To view the images of all species, it is either necessary to increase the number of Viewports, by changing the setting in the Raster grid, or to browse the images (pages) forward or backward with the green Next Page or Previous Page buttons in the Tool bar. The latter method is more comfortable because it allows the viewing of images in a convenient size.

Unlike "Manual"-Cards, the individual insertion of images, using drag-&-drop, is not possible.

Tip: To change the arrangement of images of species from the Logical Order to the alphabetical order, move to the Query Key and set each species value in the Hits card to "Null" by pressing the Renew Query button in the Tool bar. After moving back to the Gallery, click Refresh Data to sort the list of species in the QKR tab according to the species list in the Hits card. When now enabling the Radio-Button QK Order Hits, the images are sorted in the alphabetical order.

This application can be modified when displaying the subgenus names in the Query Key (after carrying out the respective settings in the menu item Tools/Settings/User Settings), and blanking the

subgenus names in the Gallery. When now enabling the QK Order Hits button, the images are sorted alphabetically by their genus and species names. In contrary, when enabling the QK Order Matrix button, the images are sorted by their genus, subgenus and species names (this order represents the Logical Order in some products (Culicidae, Simuliidae)).

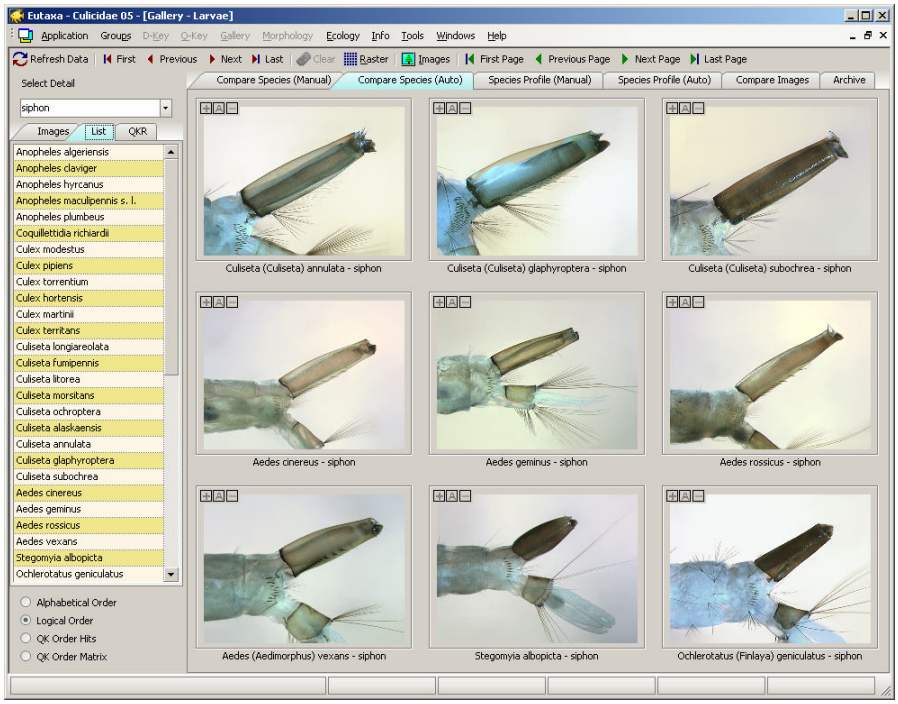


Fig. 36: Compare Species (Auto): Identical detail of nine different species.

Species Profile Cards

Species Profile cards are used to arrange and match images that show various details of the same species. The species names are listed in the Select Species combo box, those of the details in the Selection Tabs Images and List.

All Viewports display details of the species currently shown in the combo box. The program offers two methods of switching to another species: First, open the combo box and select the desired name; this command affects all Viewports on the Screen and the appropriate images are replaced automatically. Secondly, switch between the Navigation Keys in the Tool bar in order to insert images in sequence, starting with the first species name in the combo box and ending with the last.

The succession of species names can be adjusted with the Radio-Buttons; when entering a Compare Species card, the keys are preset to the Logical Order. To change this setting and to rearrange the species names in the alphabetical order or pursuant to the results of the last Query Key calculation, enable the respective Radio-Button.

Species Profile (Manual)

In this card, images of specific details can be displayed by selecting the details name in one of the Selection Tabs Images or List and dragging it to the Viewport. The detail and its position on the Screen are assessed by the user; the arrangement and content of images on the Screen can be altered more individually, according to the user's requirements.

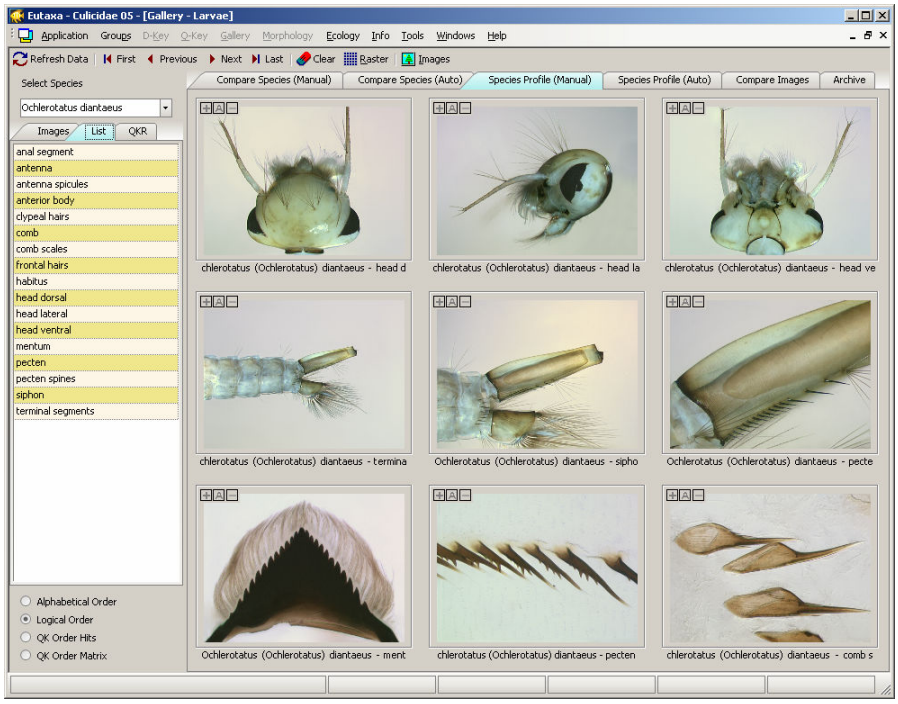


Fig. 37: Species Profile (Manual): nine different details from the same species

Species Profile (Auto)

In this card, images of all details of one species are displayed automatically. The pictures are always arrayed in the Logical Order, starting with a view of the habitus. Because of the high number of images, not all of them can be displayed on the Screen. To view all images of all details, it is either necessary to increase the number of Viewports, changing the setting via Raster button, or browsing the images (pages) forward or backward with the green Next Page and Previous Page buttons. Unlike Manual-Cards, the manual insertion of images, using drag-&-drop, is not possible.

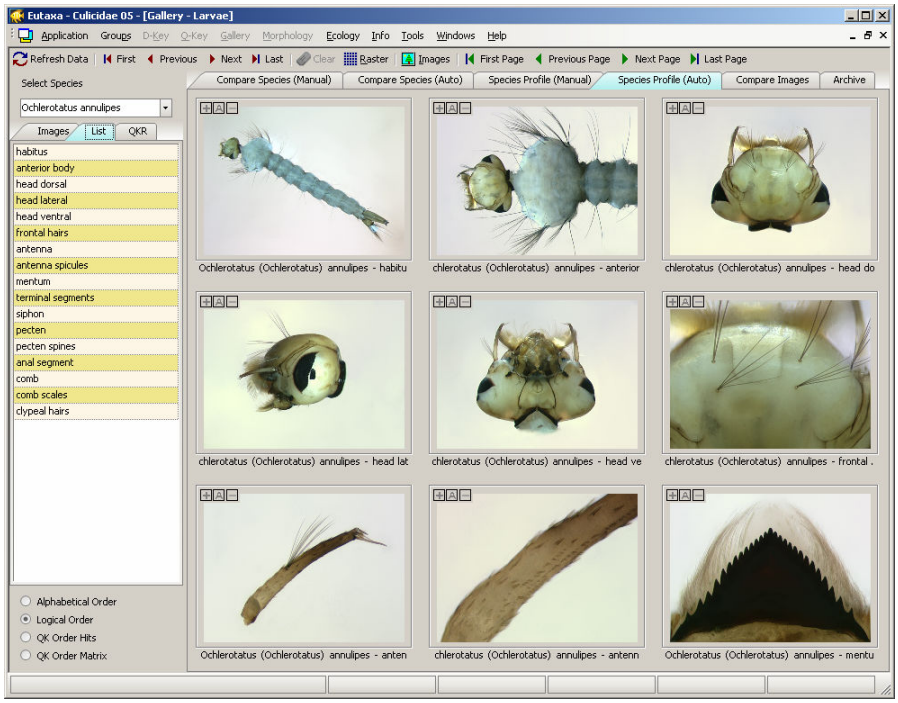


Fig. 38: Species Profile (Auto): showing all details of one species

Compare Images

This card is used to combine images of both different species and different details. The species names are listed in the Select Species combo box, those of the details in the Selection Tabs Images and List (the species list in the QKR tab is set to inoperable and can only be viewed). Pictures are inserted manually, using drag-&-drop, as described in the previous chapters.
The species names, listed in the combo box, are arranged in the Logical Order; alternately they can be sorted in the alphabetical order by changing the setting of the Radio-Buttons (the QK Order buttons are disabled).

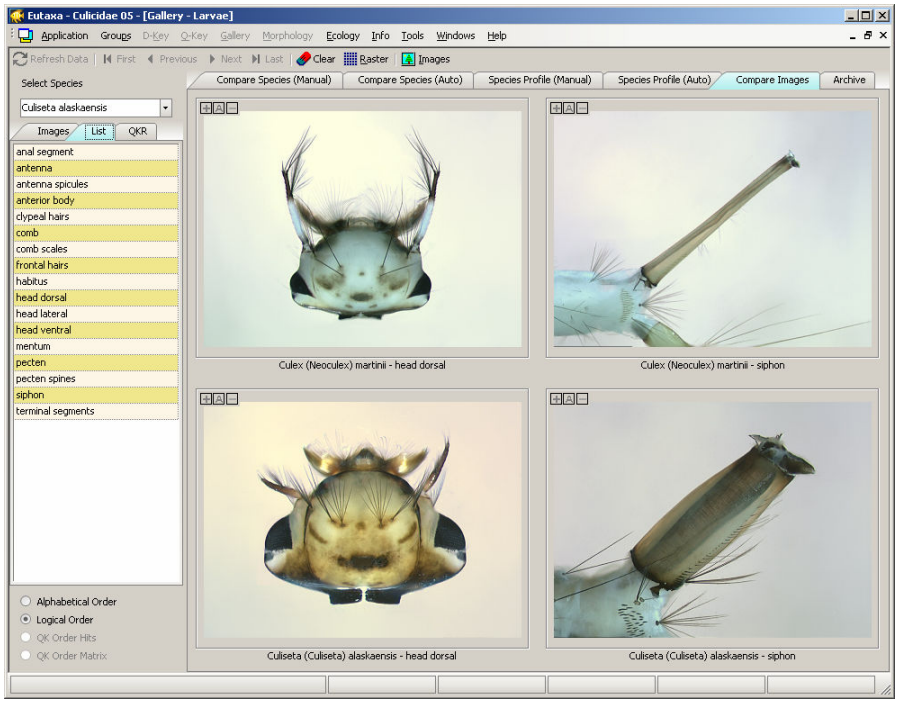


Fig: 39: Compare Images: Images of different details from different species

Display of any images of the User

Use this card to view any pictures stored on the computer. To insert an image either click the right mouse button, enable the Open File command, browse the directory, select the picture and enable the Open-button (fig. 41), or drag the thumbnail of the image directly from the Explorer into the Viewport on the card. It will be inserted automatically and can be zoomed, displaced, copied and removed like any other picture in the Gallery.

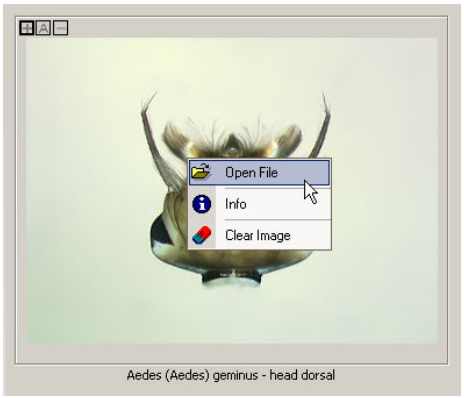


Fig. 40: Enabling the command "Open File"

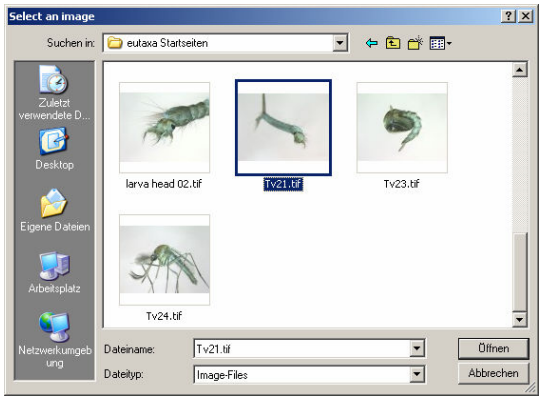


Fig. 41: Browsing the directory and selecting an image

Archive

Card View

The Archive card shows all images of the current group, stored in the picture database. This card is useful to offer a survey of the range of available images. Each image record is displayed in form of a thumbnail and labelled with the file path, the names of species and detail and a check box that indicates the correctness of the file path.

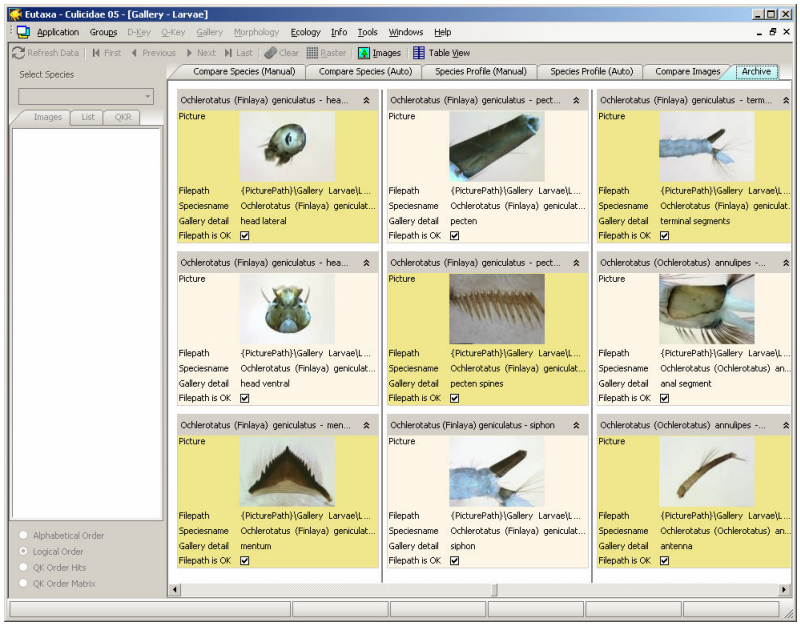


Fig. 42: Archive – Card View

To pack the extensive list of records and to blank out the thumbnails, click the right mouse button and select the Collapse Groups command. After carrying out this procedure, only the headlines of the image records remain visible. Single records may be expanded and viewed by clicking the Arrow Keys in the right corner of each headline (fig. 43 b).

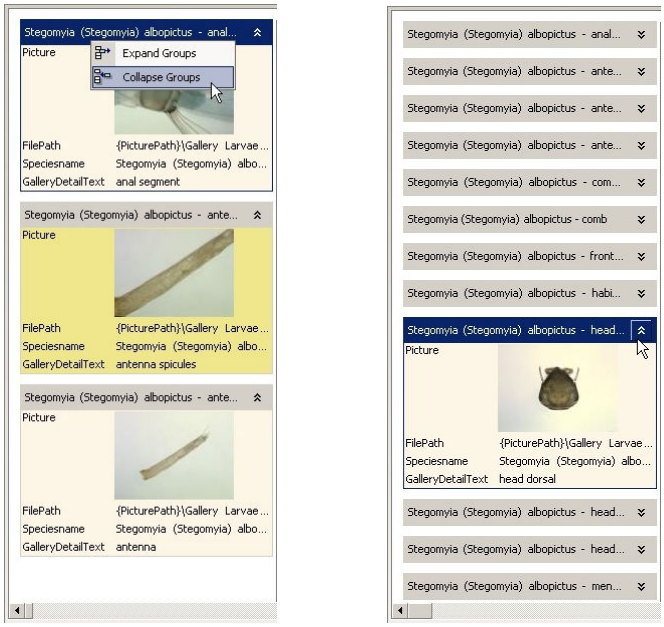


Fig. 43 a: Enabling the "Collapse Groups" command; 43 b: Display of a single record

The collapsed image records can be expanded by clicking the right mouse button and selecting the Expand Groups command. In addition the width of the columns and thereby the number of image records, displayed on the Screen, may be adapted by switching the vertical dividing line to the left or to the right side (as shown in the following figures). The Selection Panel is always set to inactive and coloured grey.

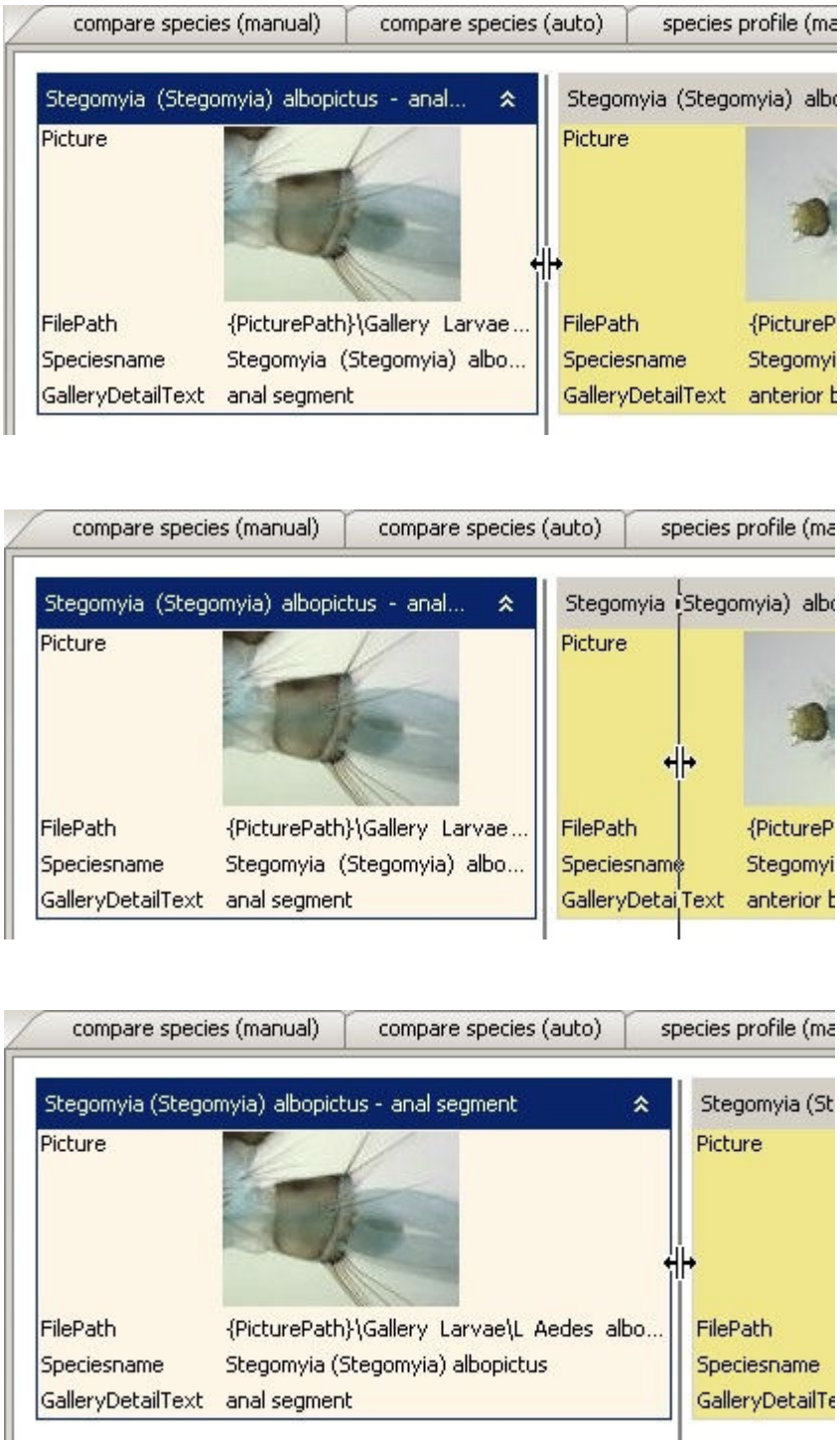


Fig. 44 a-c: Modifying the width of a column by moving the vertical dividing line

Note: If an image is not available, because the file path or the name has been changed, the record of the defective image is highlighted in a red colour. Accordingly the picture data base has to be restored by carrying out the respective operation with the setup program.

Table View

To switch to the Table View, enable the homonymous button in the Tool bar. In this viewing mode the image records are listed in a table and can be sorted, according to the image description, the correctness of the file path and the species or detail name, by clicking one of the column headers.

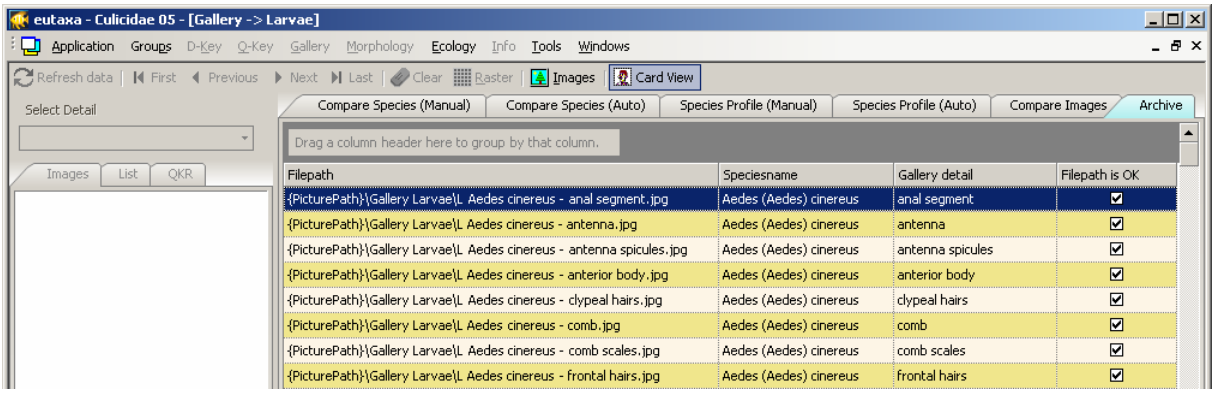

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Gallery -> Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows
Refresh data First Previous Next Last Clear Raster Images Card View
Select Detail
Compare Species (Manual) Compare Species (Auto) Species Profile (Manual) Species Profile (Auto) Compare Images Archive
Images List QKR
Drag a column header here to group by that column.
Filepath Speciesname Gallery detail Filepath is OK
{PicturePath}\Gallery Larvae\L Aedes cinereus - anal segment.jpg Aedes (Aedes) cinereus anal segment
{PicturePath}\Gallery Larvae\L Aedes cinereus - antenna.jpg Aedes (Aedes) cinereus antenna
{PicturePath}\Gallery Larvae\L Aedes cinereus - antenna spicules.jpg Aedes (Aedes) cinereus antenna spicules
{PicturePath}\Gallery Larvae\L Aedes cinereus - anterior body.jpg Aedes (Aedes) cinereus anterior body
{PicturePath}\Gallery Larvae\L Aedes cinereus - clypeal hairs.jpg Aedes (Aedes) cinereus clypeal hairs
{PicturePath}\Gallery Larvae\L Aedes cinereus - comb.jpg Aedes (Aedes) cinereus comb
{PicturePath}\Gallery Larvae\L Aedes cinereus - comb scales.jpg Aedes (Aedes) cinereus comb scales
{PicturePath}\Gallery Larvae\L Aedes cinereus - frontal hairs.jpg Aedes (Aedes) cinereus frontal hairs

Fig. 45: Archive – Table View: Records sorted by the species name

In addition the records may be grouped by dragging the header into the Grouping Line, placed on top of the table (as shown in figure 46). To cancel the group, drag the header from the Grouping Line to any point of the table. A detailed description of this operation is given in the chapter Grouping of Records in the description of the Query Key.

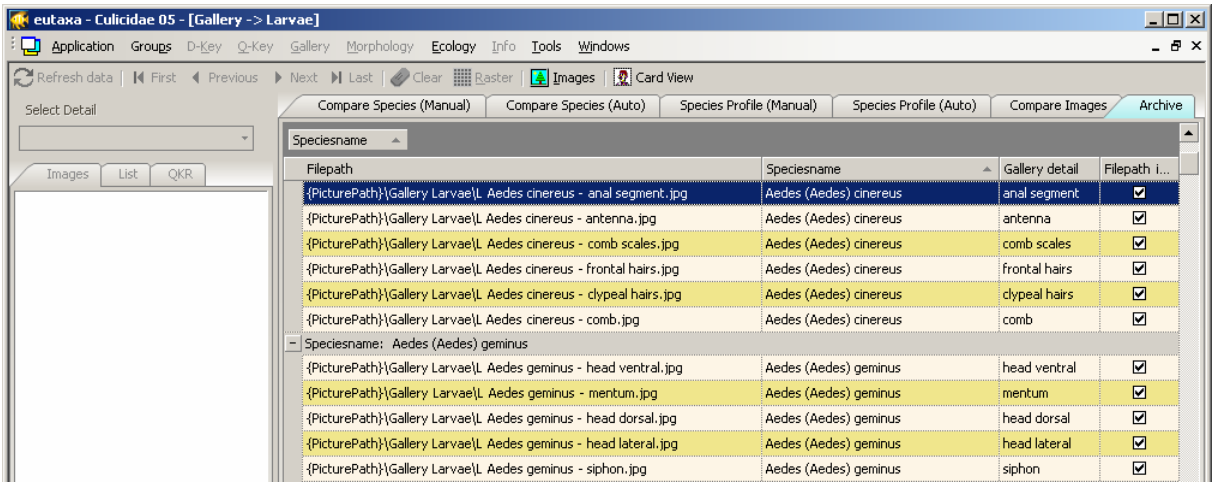

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Gallery -> Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows
Refresh data First Previous Next Last Clear Raster Images Card View
Select Detail
Compare Species (Manual) Compare Species (Auto) Species Profile (Manual) Species Profile (Auto) Compare Images Archive
Images List QKR
Speciesname
Filepath Speciesname Gallery detail Filepath i...
{PicturePath}\Gallery Larvae\L Aedes cinereus - anal segment.jpg Aedes (Aedes) cinereus anal segment
{PicturePath}\Gallery Larvae\L Aedes cinereus - antenna.jpg Aedes (Aedes) cinereus antenna
{PicturePath}\Gallery Larvae\L Aedes cinereus - comb scales.jpg Aedes (Aedes) cinereus comb scales
{PicturePath}\Gallery Larvae\L Aedes cinereus - frontal hairs.jpg Aedes (Aedes) cinereus frontal hairs
{PicturePath}\Gallery Larvae\L Aedes cinereus - clypeal hairs.jpg Aedes (Aedes) cinereus clypeal hairs
{PicturePath}\Gallery Larvae\L Aedes cinereus - comb.jpg Aedes (Aedes) cinereus comb
Speciesname: Aedes (Aedes) geminus
{PicturePath}\Gallery Larvae\L Aedes geminus - head ventral.jpg Aedes (Aedes) geminus head ventral
{PicturePath}\Gallery Larvae\L Aedes geminus - mentum.jpg Aedes (Aedes) geminus mentum
{PicturePath}\Gallery Larvae\L Aedes geminus - head dorsal.jpg Aedes (Aedes) geminus head dorsal
{PicturePath}\Gallery Larvae\L Aedes geminus - head lateral.jpg Aedes (Aedes) geminus head lateral
{PicturePath}\Gallery Larvae\L Aedes geminus - siphon.jpg Aedes (Aedes) geminus siphon

Fig. 46: Archive – Table View: Records grouped by the species name

Note: When changing from the Table View to the Card View the records will be arranged according to the order of the sorted or grouped records in the table. Mind that the records of the table remain sorted when changing to another viewing mode, but the groups will be cancelled.

Morphology

The Morphology form consists of the Tool bar (1) and a series of Morphology Cards (2), each showing an Image Panel (2a) and a Screen (2b) to display pictures.

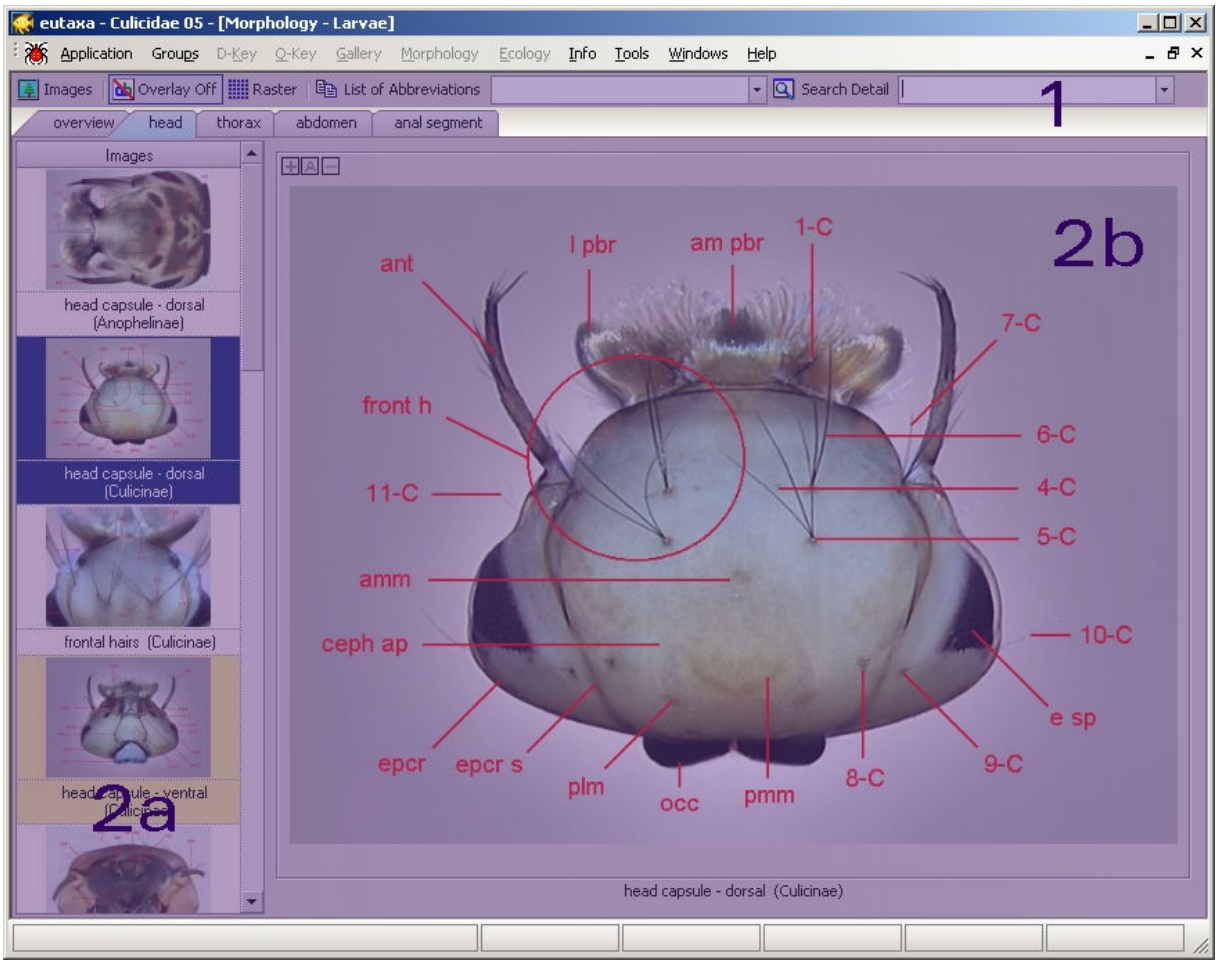


Fig. 01: Morphology: Tool bar (1), Image Panel (2a) and Screen (2b)

Tool bar

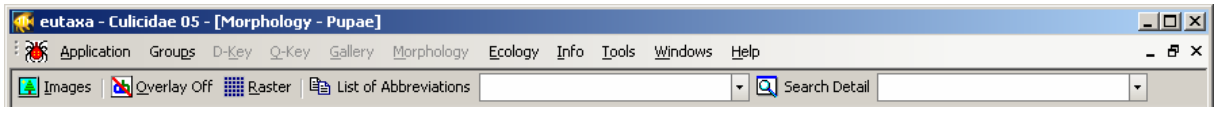

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Morphology - Pupae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Images Overlay Off Raster List of Abbreviations Search Detail

Fig. 02: Tool bar: Buttons and combo boxes

Buttons

Images

This button is used to open a variable number of windows to display pictures stored in the Gallery Archive. Each Image Window consists of the selection bar (including the selection field and a series of four combo boxes) and of a single Viewport. To insert an image select "Group" or "Family" in the selection field, and group, genus, species or detail in the combo box on top of the Viewport. The size of a window can be adjusted by scrolling the margins with the mouse cursor. To close the window, click on the x-setter in the Title bar. A detailed description is given in chapter Gallery/Images.

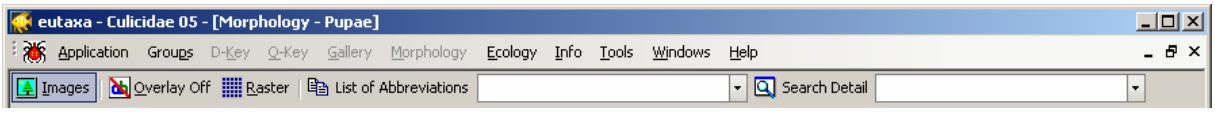

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Morphology - Pupae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Images Overlay Off Raster List of Abbreviations Search Detail

Fig. 03: Images

Overlay Off (alternately to Overlay On)

Button to clear the label in a picture.

Overlay On (alternately to Overlay Off)

Button to display the label in a picture.

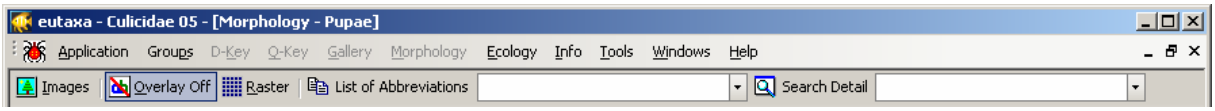

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Morphology - Pupae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Images Overlay Off Raster List of Abbreviations Search Detail

Fig. 04: Overlay Off / Overlay On

Raster

Button to assess the number and arrangement of Viewports, displayed on the Screen. Enabling this button opens a grid where the number (up to four) and configuration of Viewports can be selected. The marked tiles of the grid are highlighted and displayed in blue. After the selection is confirmed by a mouse-click, the Viewports will be arranged accordingly.

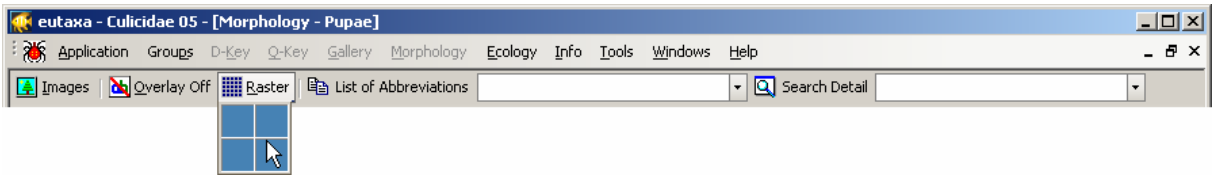

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Morphology - Pupae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Images Overlay Off Raster List of Abbreviations Search Detail

Fig. 05: Raster: Selection of four Viewports

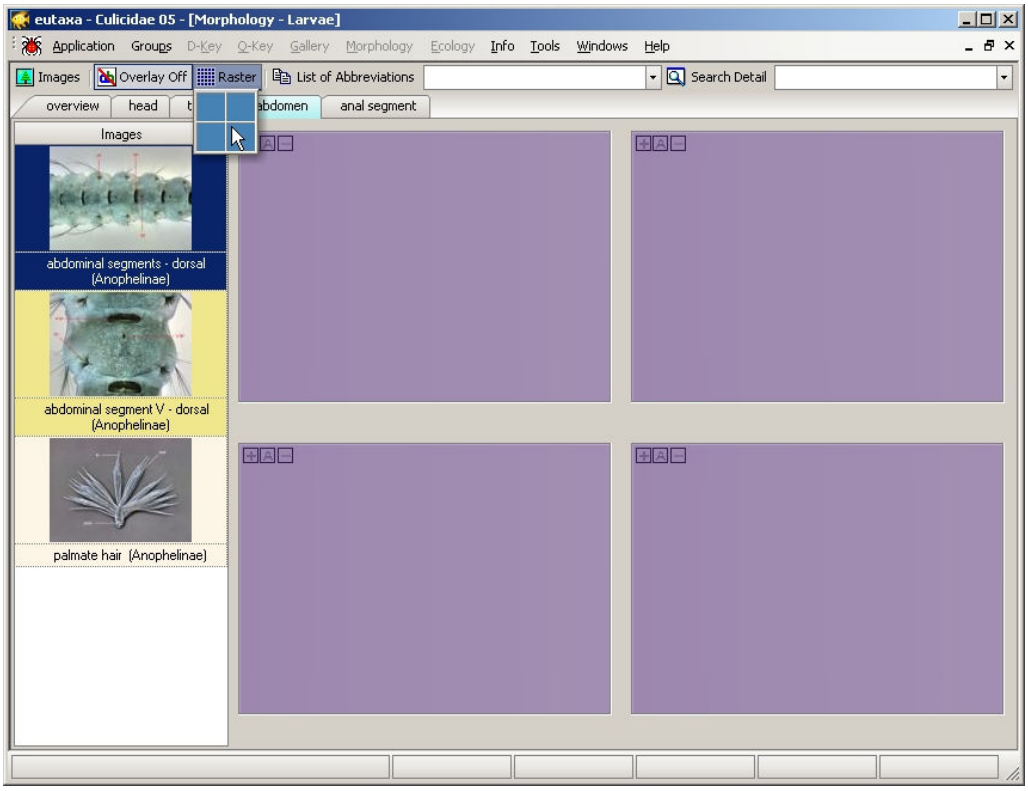

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Morphology - Larvae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Images Overlay Off Raster List of Abbreviations Search Detail
overview head abdomen anal segment
Images
abdominal segments - dorsal (Anophelinae)
abdominal segment V - dorsal (Anophelinae)
palmate hair (Anophelinae)

Fig. 06: Raster - selection and arrangement of four Viewports

Combo Boxes

List of Abbreviations

The combo box shows a table, consisting of two columns: the list of abbreviations (Shortcut Text) and the list of the corresponding names of details. The lines can be sorted in an ascending or descending row by enabling the respective column headers. This table is useful to decode the shortcut text displayed in most of the pictures.

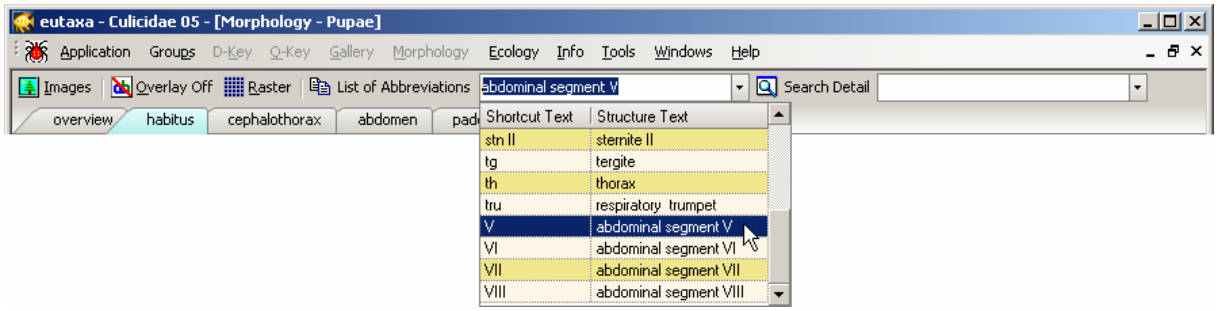

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Morphology - Pupae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Images Overlay Off Raster List of Abbreviations abdominal segment V Search Detail
overview habitus cephalothorax abdomen
Shortcut Text Structure Text
stn II sternite II
tg tergite
th thorax
tru respiratory trumpet
V abdominal segment V
VI abdominal segment VI
VII abdominal segment VII
VIII abdominal segment VIII

Fig. 07: Combo box "List of Abbreviations": Lines sorted by "Shortcut Text"

Search Details

The combo box includes a list of details, shown in at least one of the pictures on the Image Panel. When selecting one of the terms, the appropriate picture is displayed automatically on the Screen (when using a single Viewport on the Screen). If there are more than one Viewports arranged on the Screen then only the thumbnail is marked and highlighted in dark-blue.

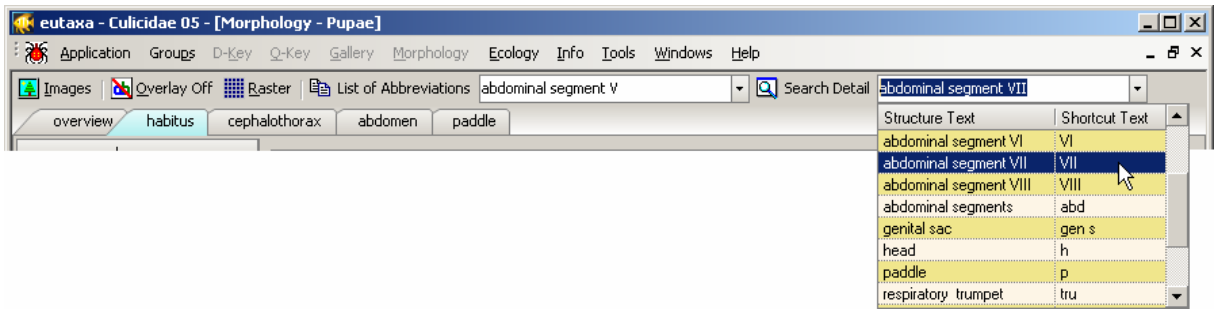

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Morphology - Pupae]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Images Overlay Off Raster List of Abbreviations abdominal segment V Search Detail abdominal segment VII
overview habitus cephalothorax abdomen paddle
Structure Text Shortcut Text
abdominal segment VI VI
abdominal segment VII VII
abdominal segment VIII VIII
abdominal segments abd
genital sac gen s
head h
paddle p
respiratory trumpet tru

Fig. 08: Combo box "Search Detail": Selection of a detail to display the adequate image on the Screen

Morphology Cards

This sub-application offers a series of cards, each treating a specific part of the body. The first card (overview) gives a survey of the habitus, subdividing it into sections, which are described in detail and displayed in one of the following Morphology Cards.

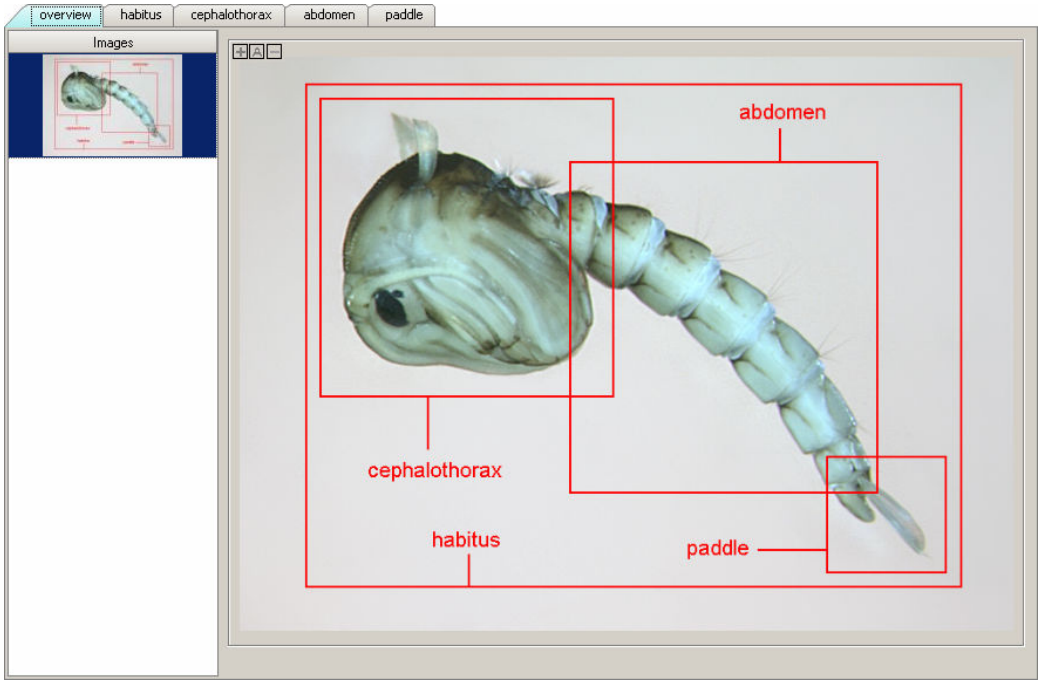


Fig. 09: Overview: Labelling of the body parts

Each card consists of an Image Panel (2a) and a Screen (2b), showing a single Viewport (when entering the card). To change the number and arrangement of Viewports, enable the Raster button and change the settings.

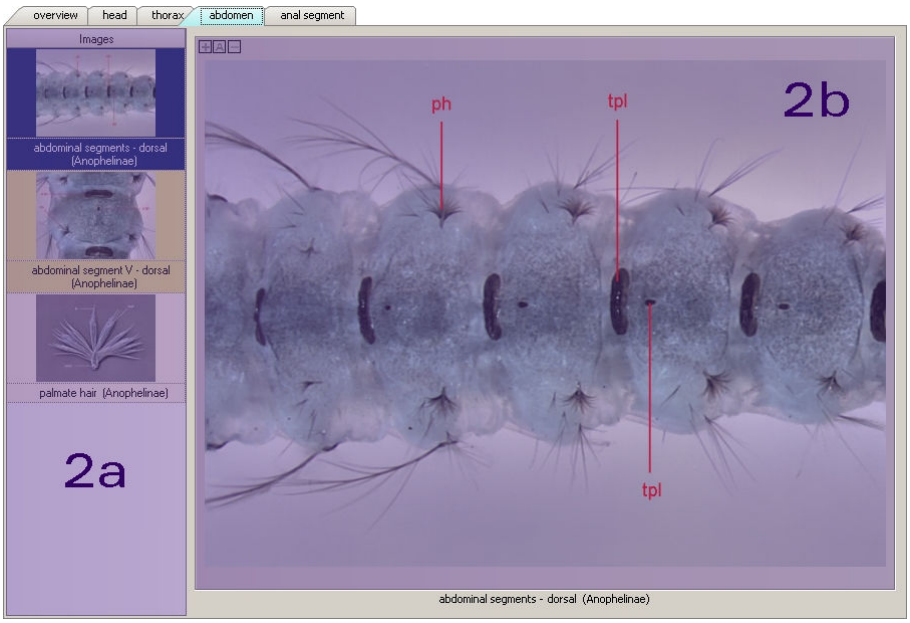


Fig. 10: Morphology Cards: Image Panel (2a) and Screen (2b)

Image Panel

The Image Panel contains a series of thumbnails of those images that can be displayed on the Screen.

Screen

The Screen is the part of a Morphology Card where Viewports can be arranged.

Viewports

Viewports are used to display images on the Screen. They may be arranged singularly or in a number of two or four. The number and configuration can be changed via Raster button in the Tool bar. The procedure is described in detail in the section Tool bar/Raster. When opening a card, the number of Viewports is always preset to one.

When arranging a single Viewport on the Screen, images can be displayed by clicking on the wished thumbnail in the Image Panel. When arranging more than one Viewport, the pictures must be inserted manually. To insert an image manually, select the thumbnail with the mouse cursor and then drag it to a Viewport while holding the mouse button down (fig. 11). When the target (Viewport) is reached, the mouse button must be released and the image will be displayed instantly (fig. 12).

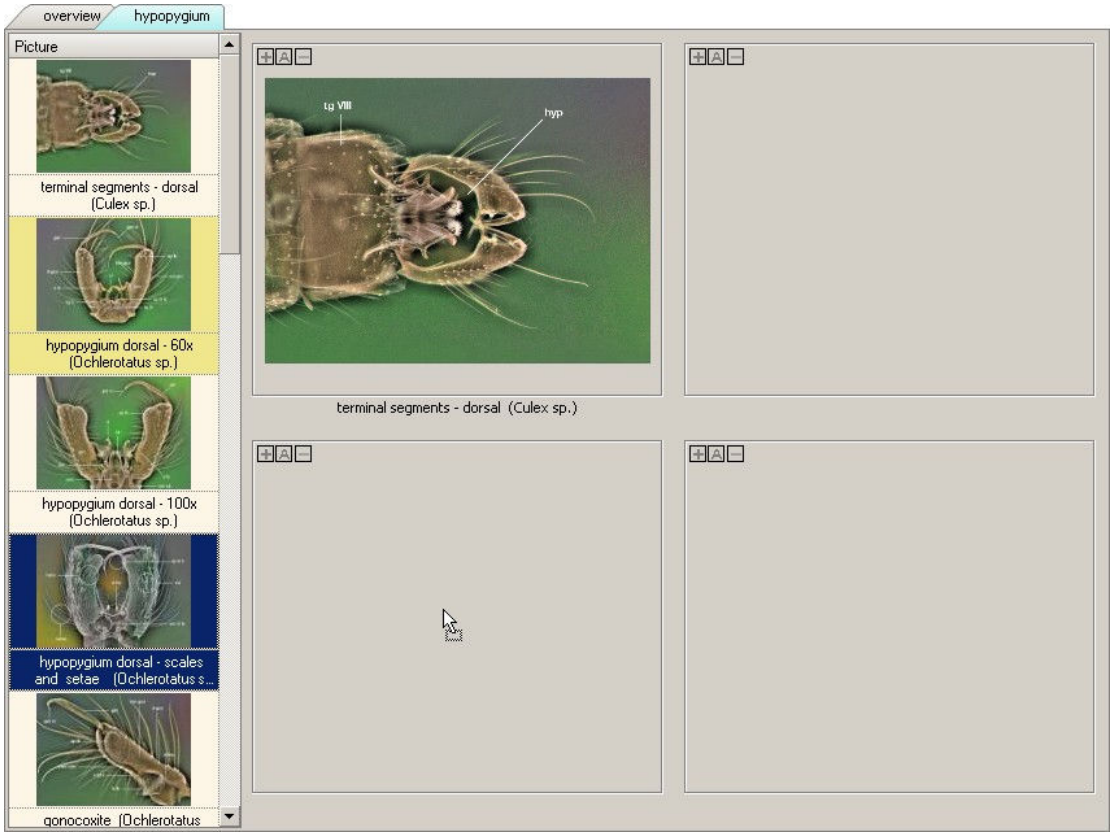


Fig. 11: Dragging a selected thumbnail (highlighted in blue) into a Viewport

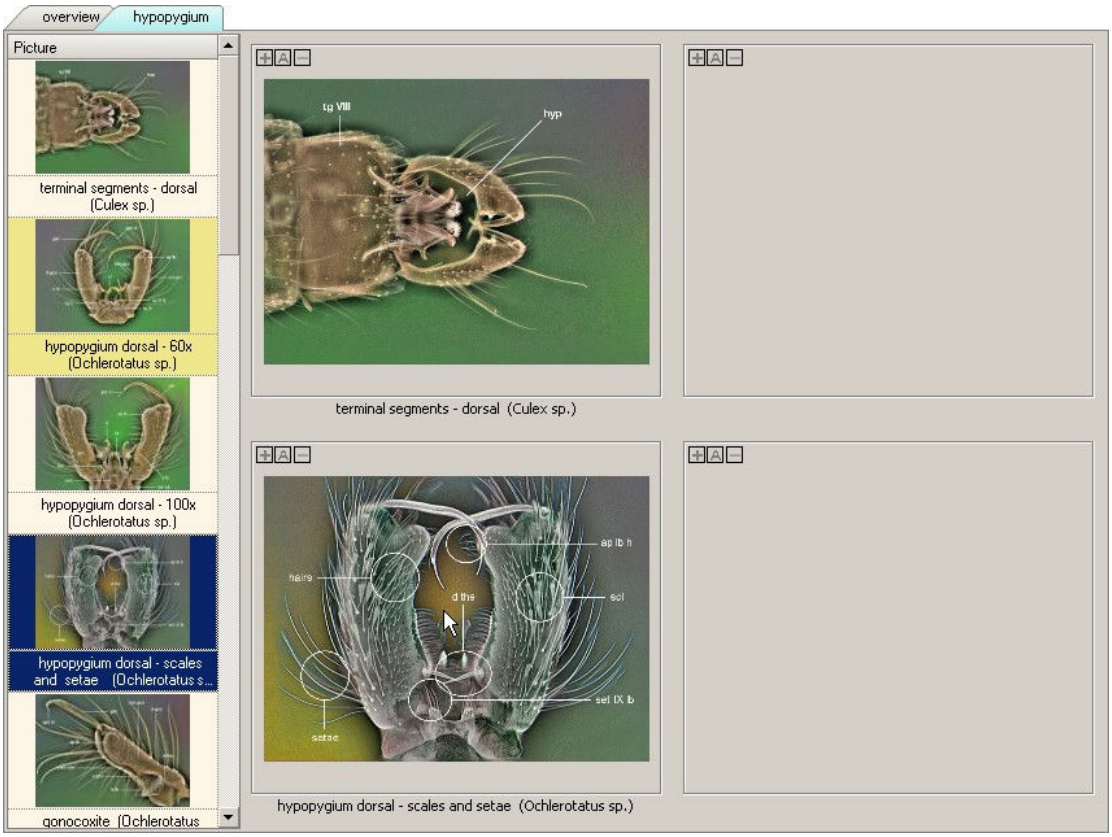

overview
hypopygium
Picture
terminal segments - dorsal (Culex sp.)
hypopygium dorsal - 60x (Ochlerotatus sp.)
hypopygium dorsal - 100x (Ochlerotatus sp.)
hypopygium dorsal - scales and setae (Ochlerotatus s...
gonocoxite (Ochlerotatus
tg VIII
hyp
terminal segments - dorsal (Culex sp.)
hypopygium dorsal - scales and setae (Ochlerotatus sp.)

Fig. 12: Releasing the mouse button to insert the image

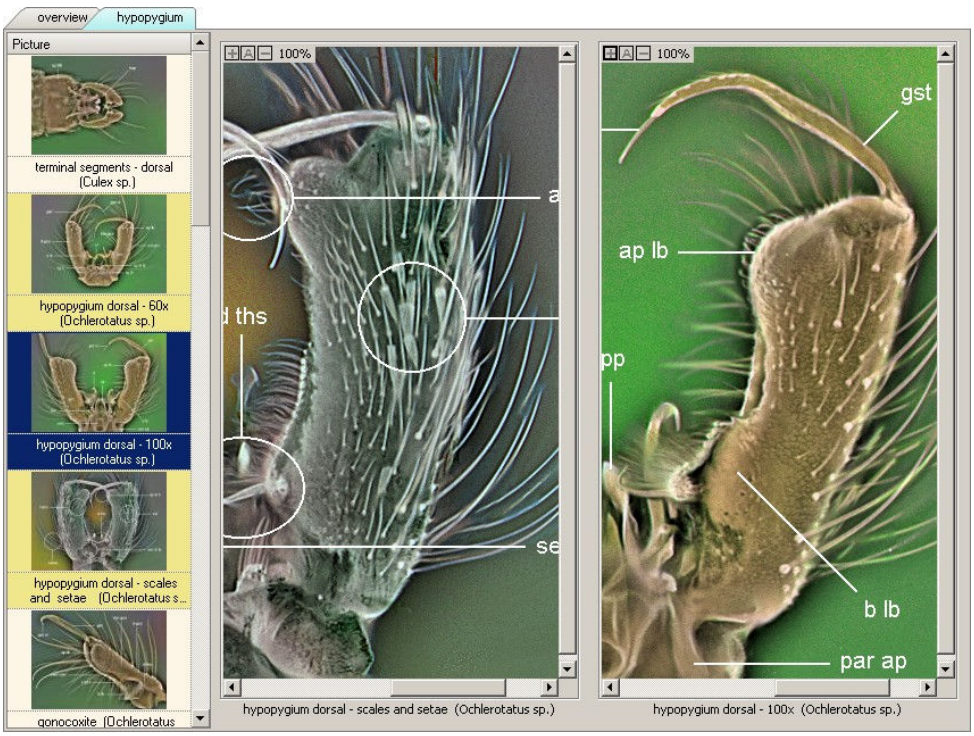


Fig. 13: two images arranged in a single horizontal row

Viewports can be arranged singularly, in two rows and columns, or in a single row or column. This is useful when viewing longitudinal structures at higher magnification (as shown in fig. 13).

Zoom bar

Each Viewport shows a series of three small buttons in the left upper corner. These buttons are used to increase or to decrease the size of an image by pressing the keys with the symbols "+" (zoom in) or "-" (zoom out). The actual value of magnification will be displayed in the right corner of the bar. When enabling the central key "A" (autosize) the size of the image is automatically adjusted to the size of the Viewport.

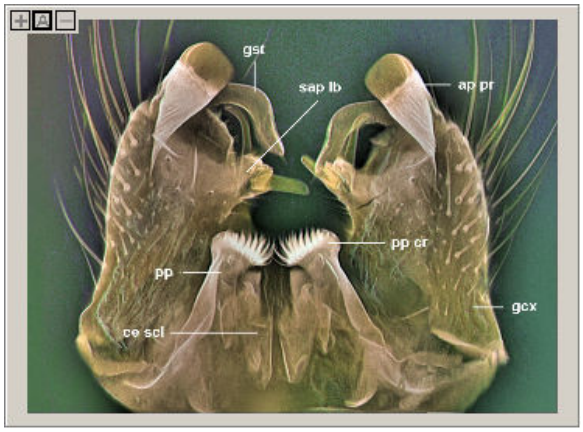


Fig. 14: image adjusted to the size of the Viewport

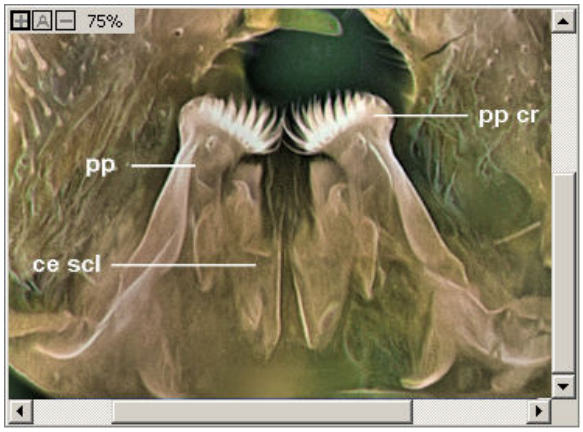


Fig. 15: image zoomed up to 75 % of its original size

Magnified images can be aligned either with the scroll bars or by displacing the image with the mouse cursor (when dragging the image, the symbol of the mouse cursor turns into a hand).

Displace, copy or clear images

An image can easily be moved from one Viewport to another by dragging it with the mouse cursor while pressing the Shift key and holding the left mouse button down (figures 16, 17).

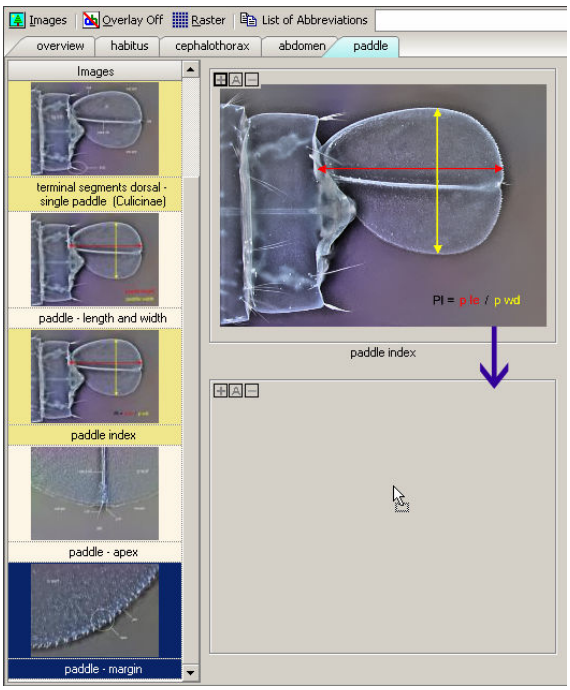


Fig. 16: Dragging the image to the lower Viewport

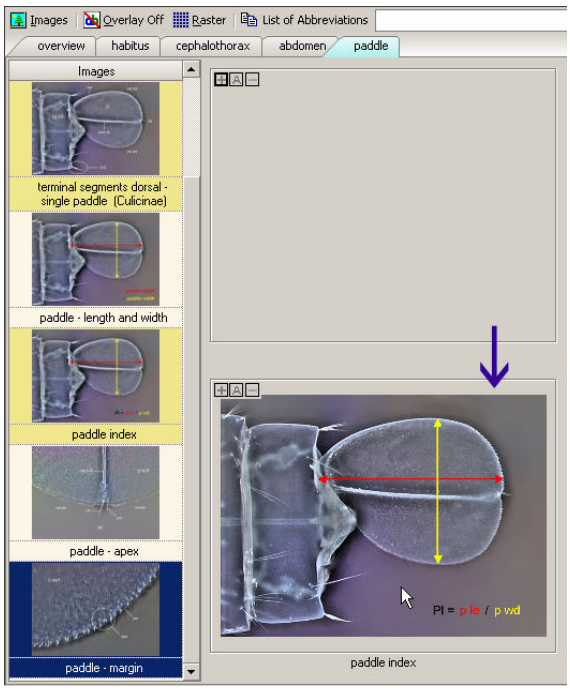


Fig. 17: Releasing the mouse button to insert image

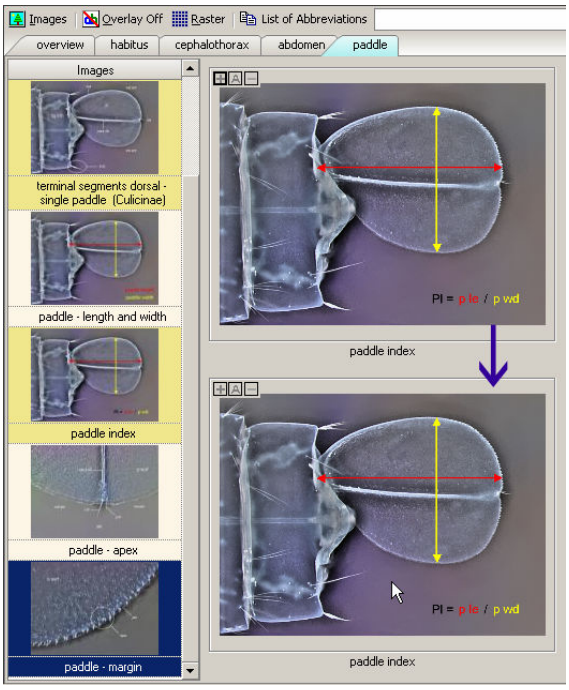


Fig. 18: Copying an image

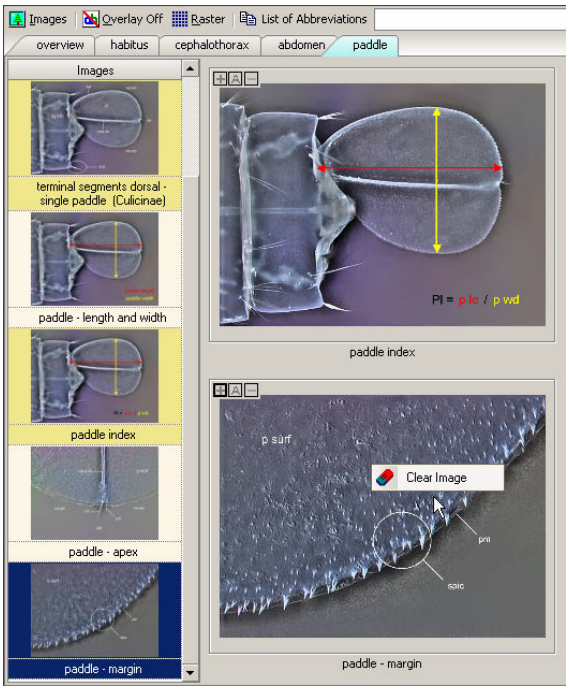


Fig. 19: Remove an image with "Clear image"

To copy an image, first hit the Control key on the keypad and then drag the image to the destination while holding the mouse button down (fig. 18).

To clear an image, move the cursor to the Viewport, click the right mouse button and enable the command Clear Image (fig. 19).

Function

When opening one of the cards, the first picture in the Image Panel will be displayed automatically on the Viewport. To replace the image, click on another thumbnail in the panel and it will be inserted instantly (fig. 20). Images can also be queried by selecting one of the detail names in the combo box Search Details. After selecting a detail name, the corresponding image will be displayed on the Viewport (fig. 21).

These operation methods differ when arranging multiple Viewports on the Screen. To insert an image, select the desired thumbnail in the Image Panel and drag it to the Viewport while holding the left mouse button down. When searching for a detail in the Search Details combo box, the corresponding thumbnail will be highlighted and must be inserted manually, using drag-&-drop.

Relevant morphological characters are labelled in most images (in form of brief descriptions). To get an explanation of these abbreviations, enter the List of Abbreviations combo box and search for the corresponding term.

To obtain a better view of an image, the overlay may be blanked out by clicking the Overlay Off button in the Tool bar. To change to the previous view, press the button once again (now labelled Overlay On).

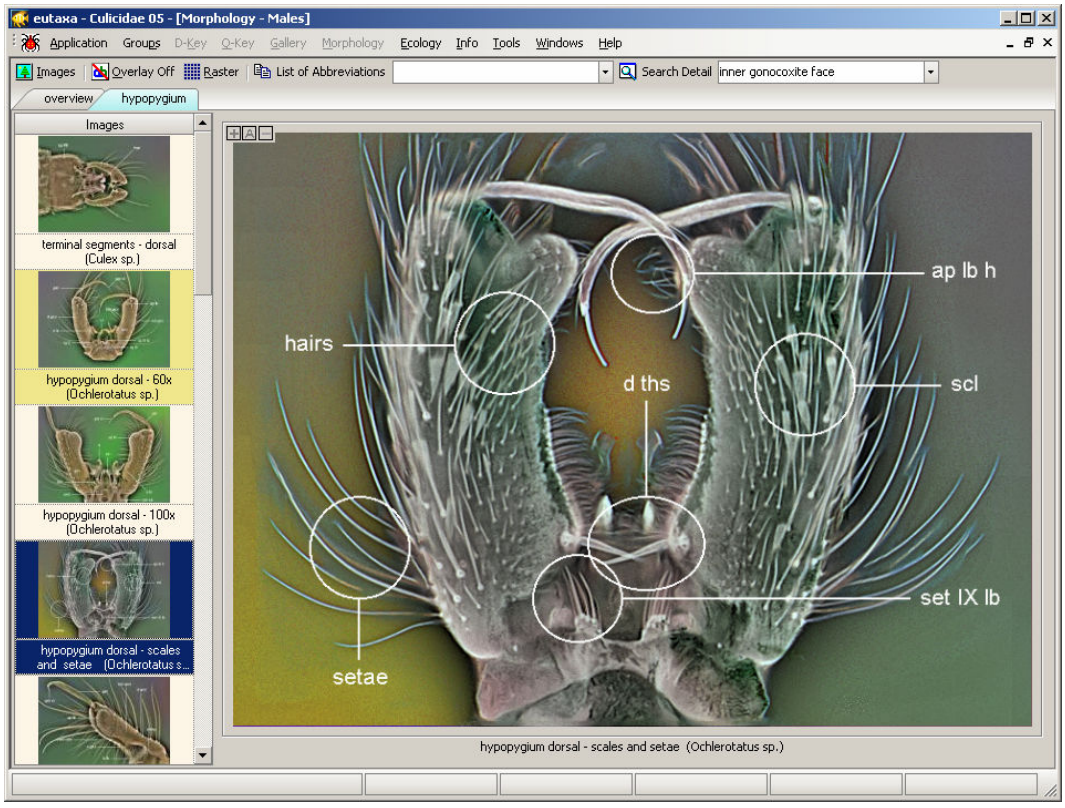

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Morphology - Males]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Images Overlay Off Raster List of Abbreviations Search Detail inner gonocoxite face
overview hypopygium
Images
terminal segments - dorsal (Culex sp.)
hypopygium dorsal - 60x (Ochlerotatus sp.)
hypopygium dorsal - 100x (Ochlerotatus sp.)
hypopygium dorsal - scales and setae (Ochlerotatus s...
ap lb h
hairs
d ths
scl
set IX lb
setae
hypopygium dorsal - scales and setae (Ochlerotatus sp.)

Fig. 20: Display of a single image by selecting one of the thumbnails

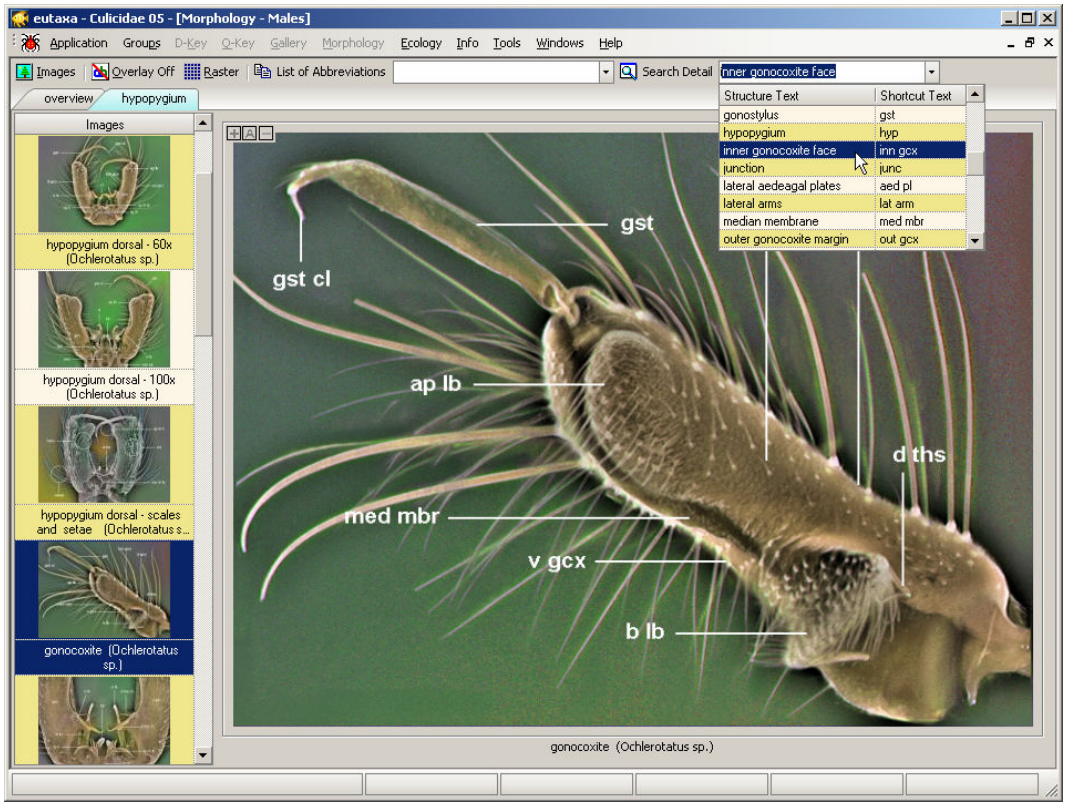


Fig. 21: Display of the corresponding image after selecting a detail's name

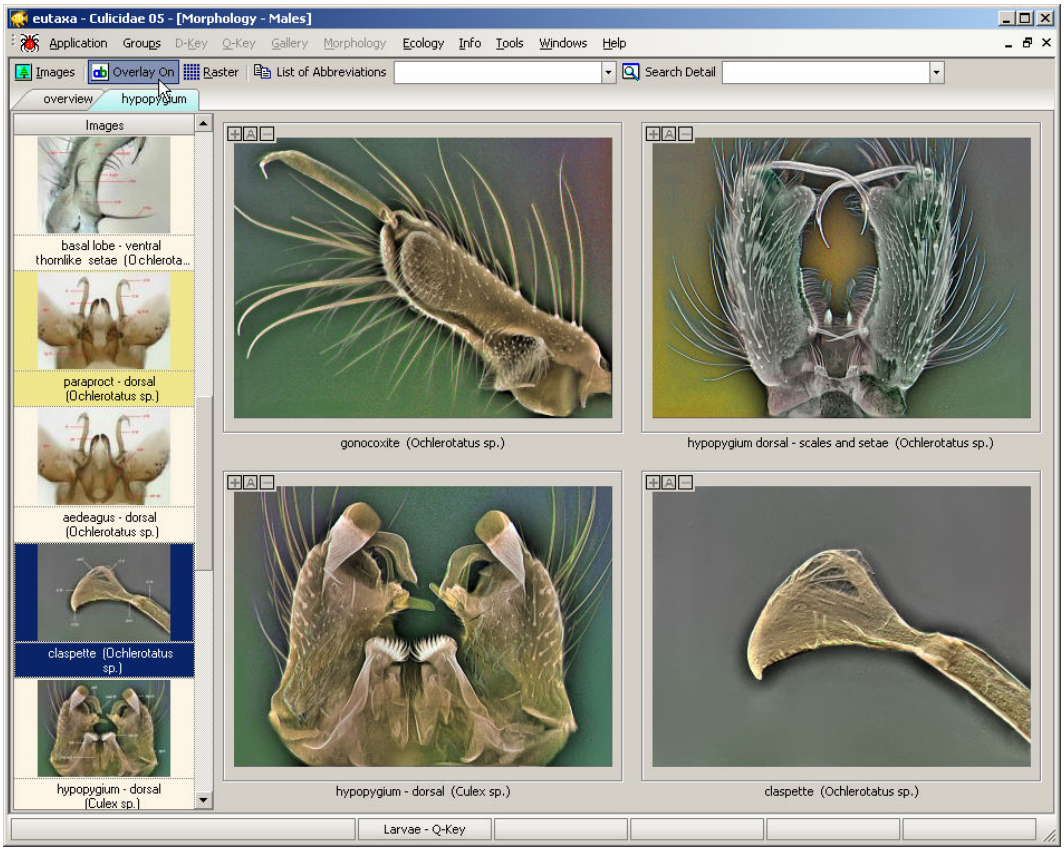

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Morphology - Males]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Images Overlay On Raster List of Abbreviations Search Detail
overview hypopygium
Images
basal lobe - ventral thornlike setae (Ochlerota...
paraproct - dorsal (Ochlerotatus sp.)
aedeagus - dorsal (Ochlerotatus sp.)
claspette (Ochlerotatus sp.)
hypopygium - dorsal (Culex sp.)
gonocoxite (Ochlerotatus sp.)
hypopygium dorsal - scales and setae (Ochlerotatus sp.)
hypopygium - dorsal (Culex sp.)
claspette (Ochlerotatus sp.)
Larvae - Q-Key

Fig. 22: Cancelling of the picture label after clicking the button "Overlay Off"

Ecology

Overview

The configuration of the Ecology form depends on the currently used viewing mode: When selecting the Single Map view, the form shows the Tool bar (1), the Selection Panel (2), a field containing Systematic Data (3) and a series of Ecology Cards (4) (fig. 01). When selecting the Multiple Maps view (in case of enabling the Multiple Maps button) the configuration of the form changes, now showing the Tool bar, the Selection Panel and a single Ecology Card (4) where multiple Viewports can be arranged. In this viewing mode the Systematic Data field is blanked out (fig. 02).

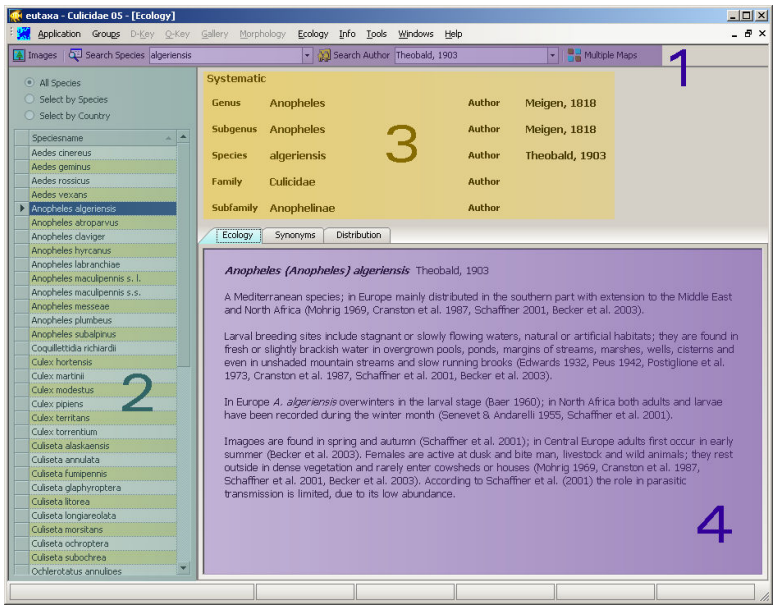


Fig. 01: Ecology form: "Single Map" viewing mode

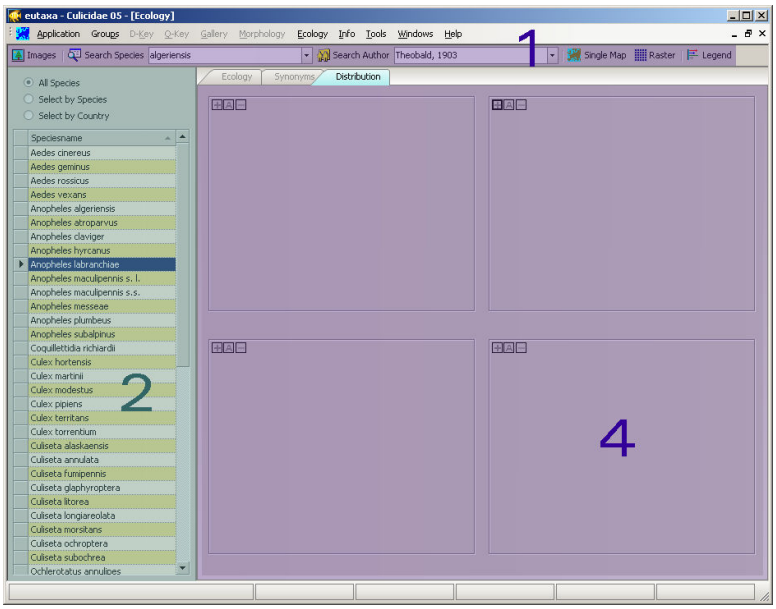


Fig. 02: Ecology form: "Multiple Maps" viewing mode

Tool bar

Buttons

The configuration of the buttons differs, according to the type of the viewing mode.

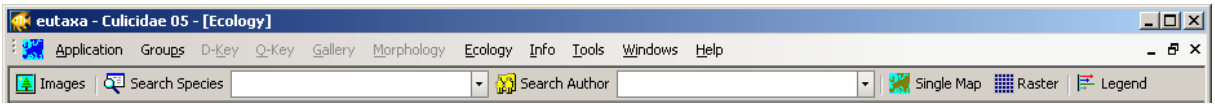

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Ecology]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Images Search Species Search Author Single Map Raster Legend

Fig. 03: Tool bar –"Multiple Maps" viewing mode: Buttons and combo boxes

Images

This button allows inserting of a variable number of windows to display pictures stored in the Gallery Archive. Each Image Window consists of the selection bar (including the selection field and a series of four combo boxes) and of a single Viewport. To insert an image select "Group" or "Family" in the selection field, and group, genus, species or detail in the combo box on top of the Viewport. A detailed description is given in chapter Gallery/Images.

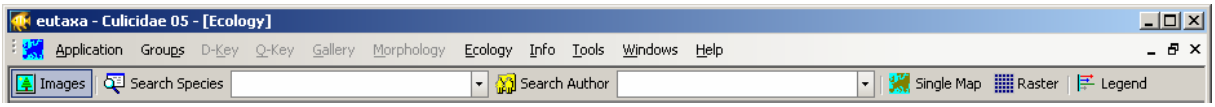

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Ecology]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Images Search Species Search Author Single Map Raster Legend

Fig. 04: Tool bar: Images

Multiple Maps (alternately with Single Maps)

Button to switch to the Multiple Maps viewing mode, allowing the simultaneous arrangement of up to nine maps.

Single Map (alternately with Multiple Maps)

Button to switch to the Single Map viewing mode.

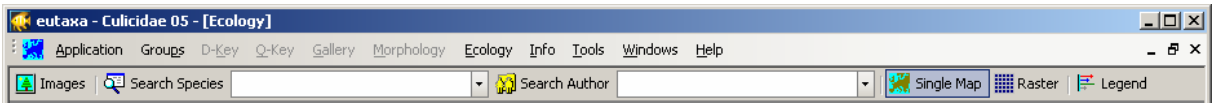
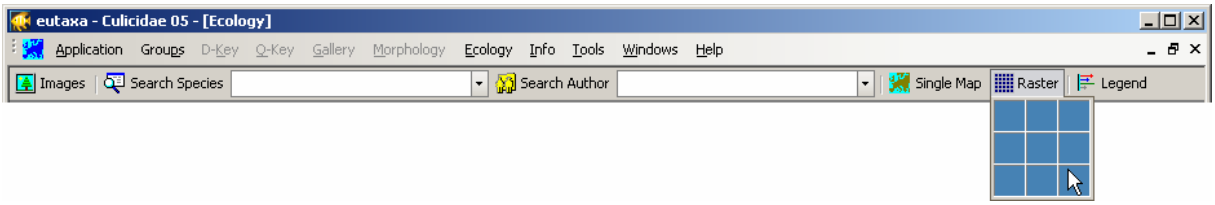

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Ecology]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Images Search Species Search Author Single Map Raster Legend

Fig. 05: Tool bar: Single Map/Multiple Maps

Raster

Changes the number and arrangement of Viewports, displayed on the Multiple Maps card. Enabling this button opens a grid where the number (up to nine) and configuration of Viewports can be selected. After the selection is made by mouse-click, the Viewports are arranged accordingly.

Fig. 06: Tool bar: Raster – selecting a number of nine Viewports


eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Ecology]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Images Search Species Search Author Single Map Raster Legend

Legend

This button opens a window, containing a description of the map colouration.

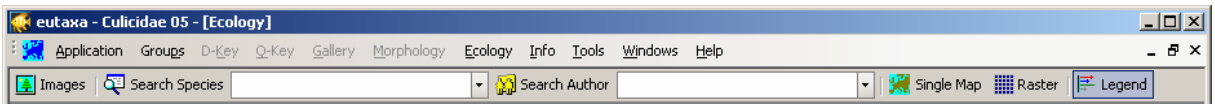

eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Ecology]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Images Search Species Search Author Single Map Raster Legend

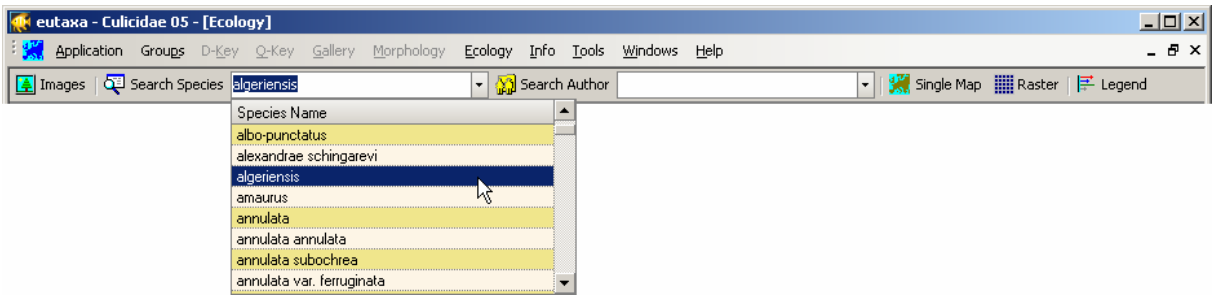
Fig. 07: Tool bar: Legend

Combo Boxes

Search Species

Combo box to select the name of a species or a synonym.

Fig. 08: Tool bar: Search Species

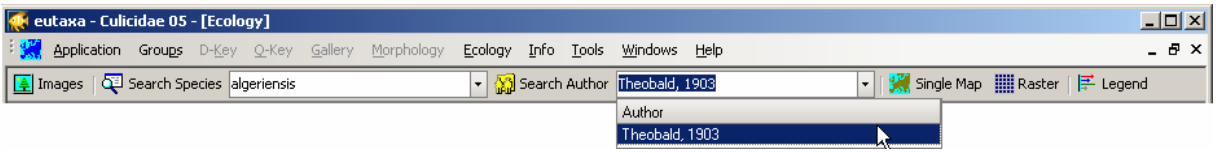


Search Author

Combo box to select the corresponding author, including the year of the published description.

The records listed in both boxes are interrelated, so that they can only be selected jointly. by first selecting the species name in the Search Species combo box and then the name of the corresponding author in the Search Author combo box. After selecting both terms, the dates of the respective species will be displayed in each Ecology Card and in the Systematic Data field. This selection mode is useful when searching for any species names, whether synonyms or actual species.

Fig. 09: Tool bar: Search Author


eutaxa - Culicidae 05 - [Ecology]
Application Groups D-Key Q-Key Gallery Morphology Ecology Info Tools Windows Help
Images Search Species algeriensis Search Author Theobald, 1903 Single Map Raster Legend
Author
Theobald, 1903

Selection Panel

The panel consists of a series of Radio-Buttons (2a) and a Selective List (2b).

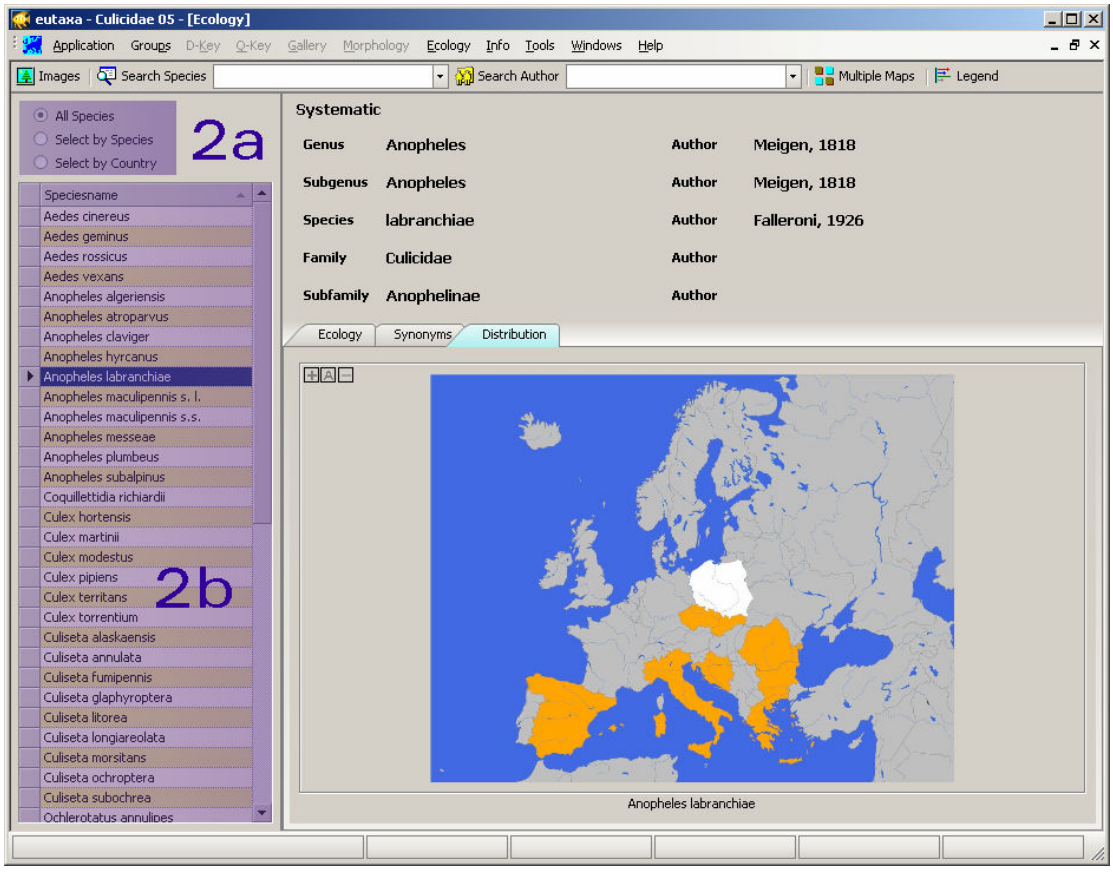


Fig 10: Selection Panel: Radio-Buttons (2a) and Selective List (2b).

Selective List

This table shows a list of species or countries, pursuant to the setting of the Radio-Buttons, and offers a simple way to query information about a certain species (in case of using the Single Map viewing mode): By marking a species name with the mouse cursor, the information will be shown on the Screen of the currently enabled card.

Tip: The names of species, arranged in the Selective List, may be displayed with or without the subgenus name, depending on the selection of the User Settings in the command field Tools/Settings in the Menu bar.

Radio-Buttons

This field contains three buttons: All Species, Select by Species and Select by Country.
Changing settings in this field affects the type and arrangement of all records in the table of the Selective List.

All Species

This setting inserts a list of species, arranged in alphabetical order. When selecting a species name with the mouse cursor, the appropriate dates are displayed in the Systematic field and on every Ecology Card.

Select by Species

This setting inserts a list of species, each including a series of country names, representing the distribution area of the selected species. The list of countries may be expanded or blanked out by clicking on the small buttons ('+', '-') in front of each species name.

Select by Country

This setting inserts a list of countries, each including a list of species, occurring in the country. The list of species may be opened or closed by clicking on the small buttons ('+', '-') in front of each country name. Information on species can only be queried and displayed when selecting a term in the species list. The terms in the countries list are inoperable and can only be viewed.

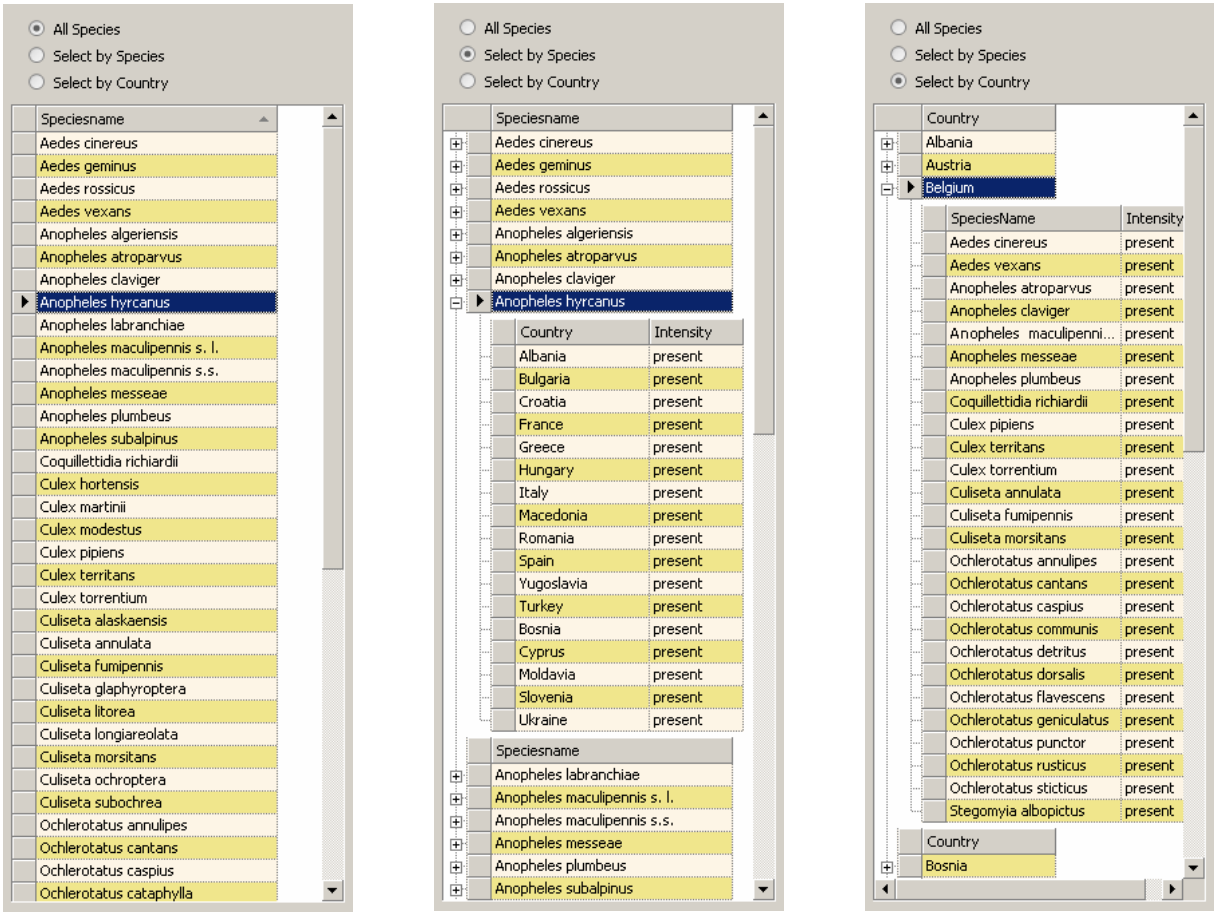


Fig. 11: Selective List, modified by Radio-Button settings: a. All Species, b. Select by Species, c. Select by Country

Systematic Data

The field displays a series of systematic data, including names, authors and the years of description.

Ecology Cards

This sub-application contains three or four types of cards, labelled Ecology, Classification, Synonyms and Distribution. Depending on the type of the card they either display text fields, tables or Viewports.

Ecology

When selecting this card, a text field is displayed on the Screen, containing a description of the spreading area, the ecology and habitat conditions of the selected species.

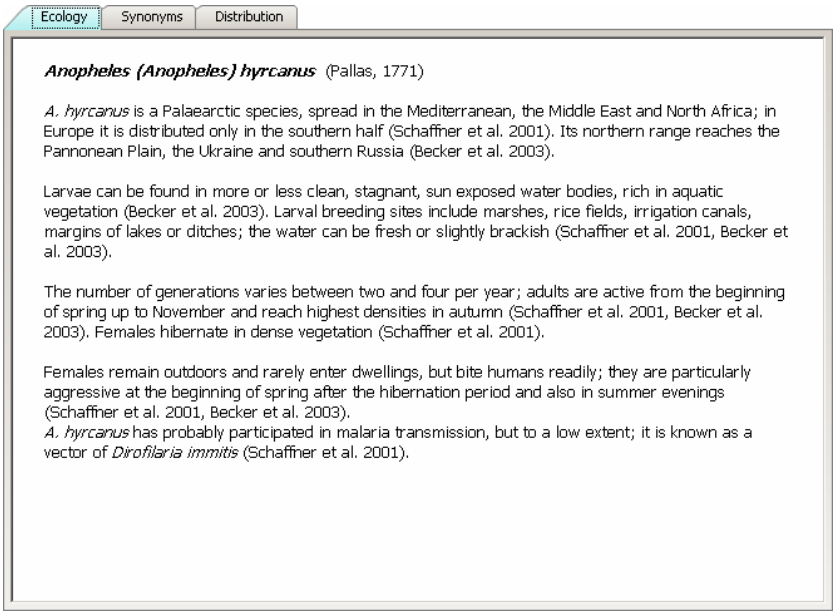

Ecology
Synonyms
Distribution
Anopheles (Anopheles) hyrcanus (Pallas, 1771)
A. hyrcanus is a Palaearctic species, spread in the Mediterranean, the Middle East and North Africa; in Europe it is distributed only in the southern half (Schaffner et al. 2001). Its northern range reaches the Pannonean Plain, the Ukraine and southern Russia (Becker et al. 2003).
Larvae can be found in more or less clean, stagnant, sun exposed water bodies, rich in aquatic vegetation (Becker et al. 2003). Larval breeding sites include marshes, rice fields, irrigation canals, margins of lakes or ditches; the water can be fresh or slightly brackish (Schaffner et al. 2001, Becker et al. 2003).
The number of generations varies between two and four per year; adults are active from the beginning of spring up to November and reach highest densities in autumn (Schaffner et al. 2001, Becker et al. 2003). Females hibernate in dense vegetation (Schaffner et al. 2001).
Females remain outdoors and rarely enter dwellings, but bite humans readily; they are particularly aggressive at the beginning of spring after the hibernation period and also in summer evenings (Schaffner et al. 2001, Becker et al. 2003).
A. hyrcanus has probably participated in malaria transmission, but to a low extent; it is known as a vector of Dirofilaria immitis (Schaffner et al. 2001).

Fig. 12: Ecology Card (Single Map viewing mode)

Synonyms

This card presents a list of synonyms, the corresponding authors and the years of description.

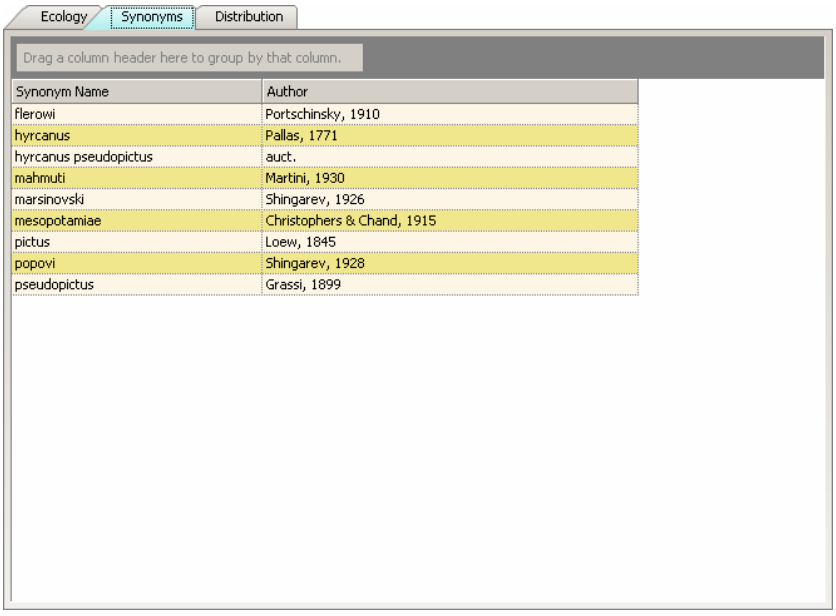


Fig. 13: Synonyms Card (Single Map viewing mode)

Classification

The data, shown in this card, are taken from Moog (edit., 2002): Fauna Aquatica Austriaca, Lieferung 2002. – Wasserwirtschaftskataster, Bundesministerium für Land- und Forstwirtschaft, Umwelt- und Wasserwirtschaft, Wien.

Longitudinal Distribution

This application provides information about the distribution of species in various longitudinal sections of running waters, ranging from the crenal to the hypopotamal. The values displayed in the adjacent fields weigh the occurrence of a species in a specific section (the sum of the values is always 10).

Saprobic Valence

This application provides information about the saprobic valence of species, reflecting the degree of tolerance to organic contamination. As a support to the saprobic system, the Roman numerals indicate the degree of pollution, including the levels 0 (xenosaprobic), I (oligosaprobic), II (β-mesosaprobic), III (α-mesosaprobic) and IV (polysaprobic). The values displayed in the adjacent fields weigh the tolerance to a special degree of organic pollution (the sum of the values is always 10).

S-Weight:

This value shows if a species is a good (5) or a bad (1) indicator. Species found in all saprobic classes, from the xeno- to the polysaprobic level, are bad indicators and are therefore given a weight value of "1". Species found in only one saprobic class are good indicators and show a weight value of "5".

S-Index:

The Saprobic Index is calculated by multiplying the saprobic valence of a species with the number of the saprobic class (0 to IV) and dividing the sum by 10.

For example: Calculation of the S-Index of the species *Hydropsyche saxonica* (Hydropsychidae)

Saprobic Class	Saprobic Valence
0	1
I	4
II	3
III	2
IV	-

Calculation of the S-Index: 0×1 plus 1×4 plus 2×3 plus 3x2 = 16, divided by 10 → S-Index: 1,6

Note: The Classification Card is not available in all eutaxa products. For example, it is not included in the product Culicidae 05 (because it may exclusively indicate that all species inhabit the littoral).

Distribution

This card contains a Screen with a single Viewport that displays a map with the highlighted distribution area of the current species.

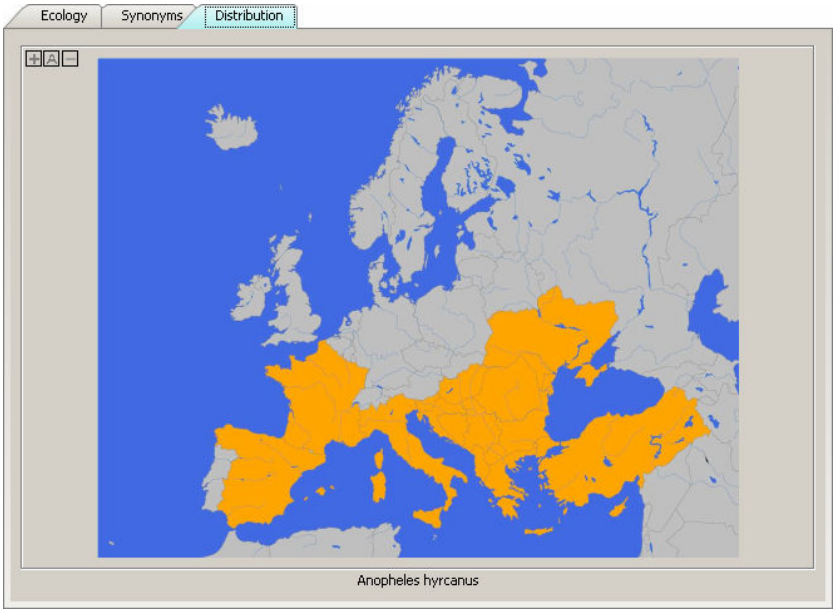


Fig. 14: Distribution Card (Single Map viewing mode)

To arrange multiple Viewports on the Screen, enable the Multiple Maps button in the Tool bar and select the desired number of Viewports via Raster button (up to nine) (fig. 16). Map images can be displayed by selecting the desired species name in the Selective List and dragging it to a Viewport while holding the left mouse button down (fig. 15). When the button is released, the image is inserted instantly. In addition maps can be displaced (by dragging the map to another Viewport while holding the Shift key down) or copied (by dragging the map while holding the Control key down). To cancel an image click the right mouse button and enable the command Clear Map). For changing to the Single Map viewing mode, enable the Single Map button in the Tool bar.

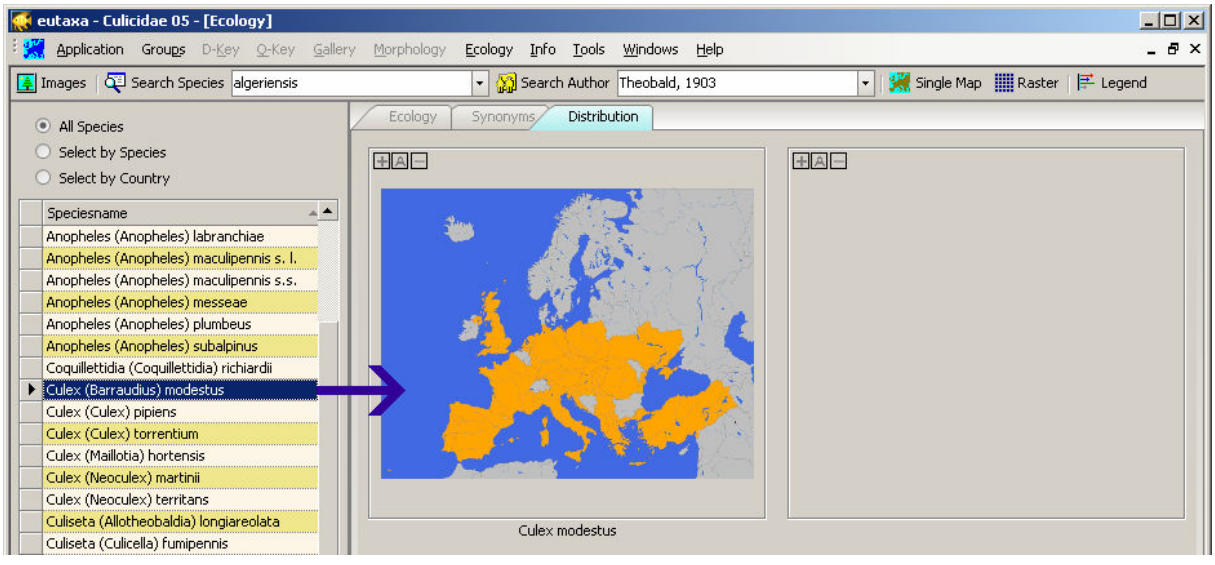


Fig. 15: Multiple Maps viewing mode: Dragging an image record into a Viewport

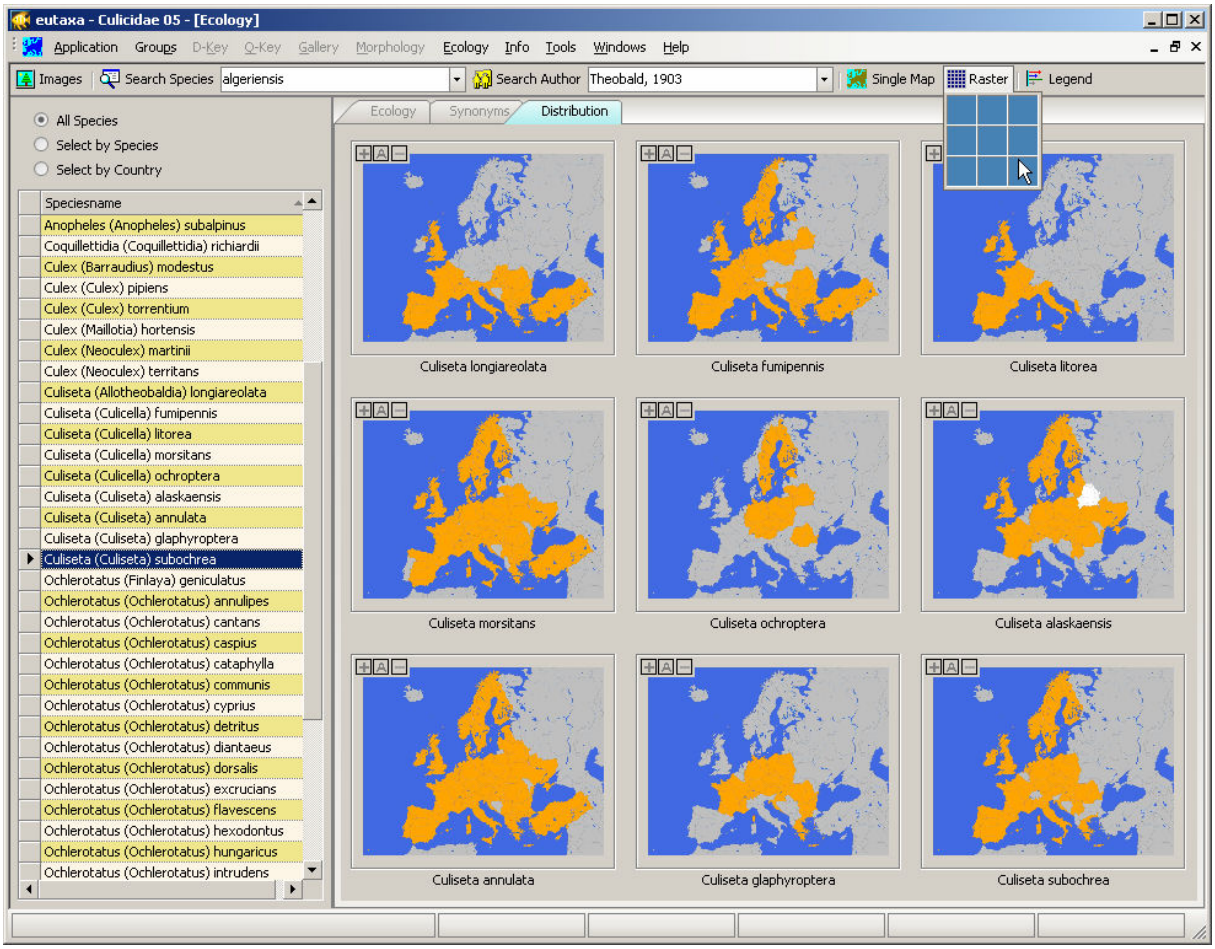


Fig. 16: Multiple Maps viewing mode: Selection and arrangement of nine Viewports

Note: In the products Culicidae 05 and Simuliidae 05, the occurrence of a species in a certain European country is illustrated by a colouration of the whole national territory, including all peninsulas and islands. For example habitat records of a species in Western France are documented by highlighting the whole national territory, including the island of Corsica, though the species may never have been found on this island. This method of outlining the spreading area can also be rather problematic for countries with extended longitudinal or continental dimensions (e.g. Norway, Italy or Russia). These maps give an indication of the extent of a distribution area and accordingly of preferred climatic conditions. Additional information may be obtained by reading the description in the Ecology Cards. In the product Trichoptera 05 the islands or regions of the European part of Russia are well separated and marked individually.

Eutaxa Installation Guide

1. Installation conditions

1.1 Operating Systems:

- Microsoft Windows 98 SE
- Microsoft Windows ME
- Microsoft Windows 2000
- Microsoft Windows XP

1.2 Other conditions:

- administrator rights
- Microsoft Internet Explorer 6 or higher
- the last security updates from http://update.microsoft.com

Attention: Do not plug in the WIBU-Key before the setup is complete and the computer has been restarted!

2. Installation

2.1 Start

Insert the CD-ROM and the setup will start automatically. Otherwise run Setup.exe from the root directory of the CD-ROM.

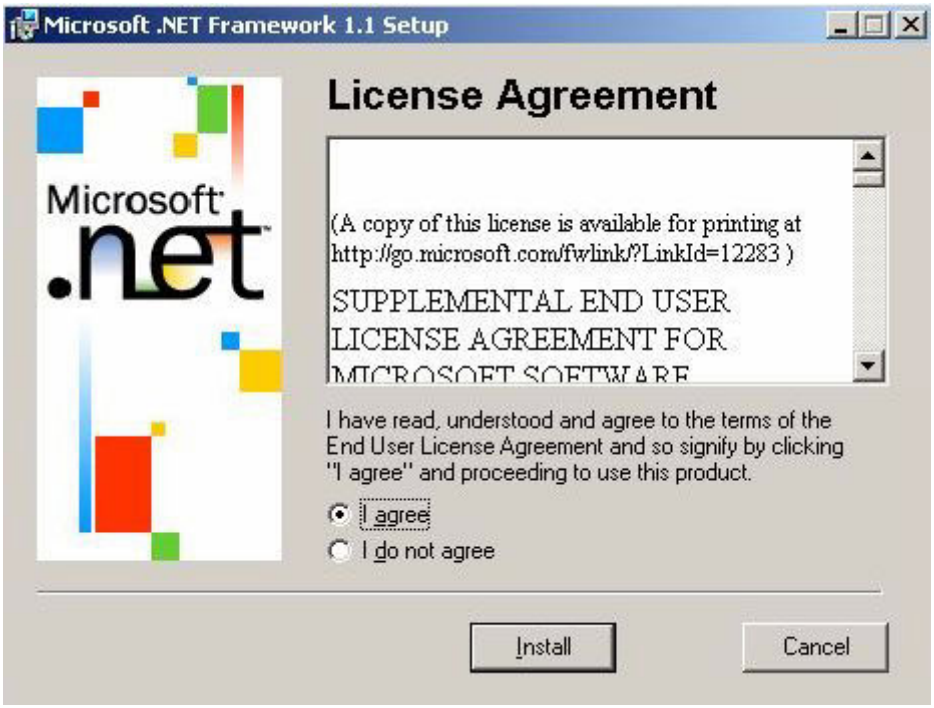
2.2 Microsoft .NET Framework

Microsoft .NET Framework will be installed on your PC; confirm this procedure with 'yes' (i. e. "Ja" in the dialog box displayed below).

InstallShield
Eutaxa Culicidae 05 optionally uses the Microsoft (R) .NET 1.1 Framework. Would you like to install it now?
Ja
Nein

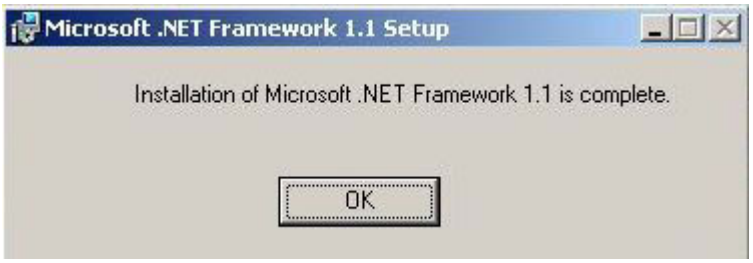
2.3 Microsoft .NET Framework License Agreement

Read the Microsoft .NET Framework License Agreement carefully. In case of acceptance enable the radio button "I agree" and click on "Install".


Microsoft .NET Framework 1.1 Setup
License Agreement
Microsoft
.net
(A copy of this license is available for printing at http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=12283)
SUPPLEMENTAL END USER LICENSE AGREEMENT FOR
I have read, understood and agree to the terms of the End User License Agreement and so signify by clicking "I agree" and proceeding to use this product.
I agree
I do not agree
Install
Cancel

2.4 Completion of the .NET Framework Setup

After the .NET Framework setup is completed the following dialog is displayed. Press the "OK" button.

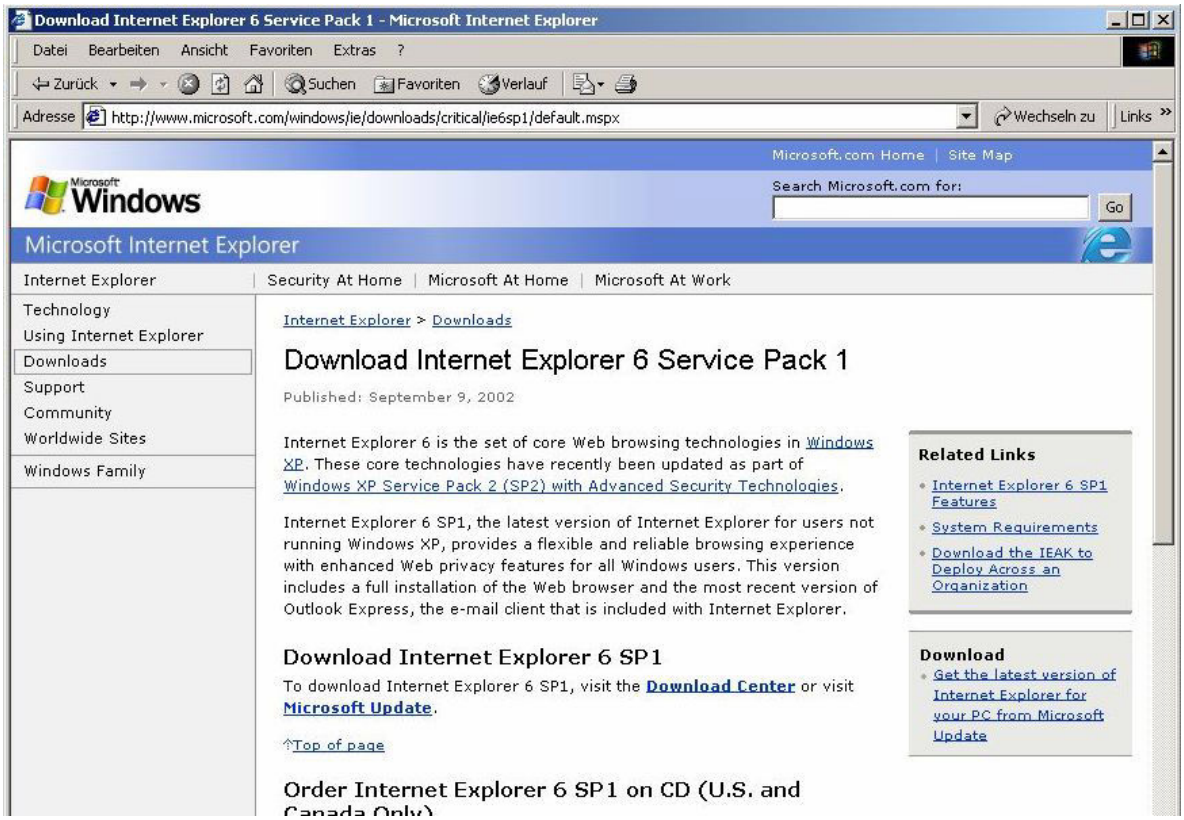


2.5 Internet Explorer 6 – Installation request

If you haven't installed the Internet Explorer 6 or higher before you started this setup, the following dialog will be displayed and the setup breaks.

Eutaxa Culicidae 05
Internet Explorer 6 oder höher muss installiert werden, damit diese Installation fortgeführt werden kann.
OK

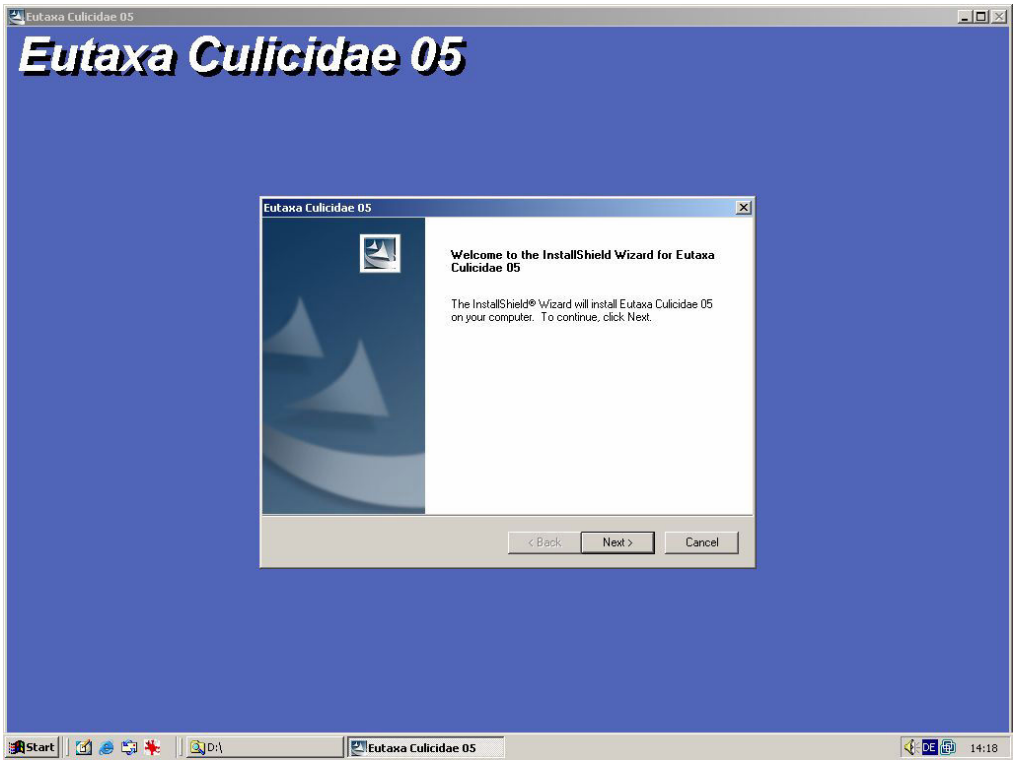
In this case you have to download the Internet Explorer v. 6 from the following address:
http://www.microsoft.com/windows/ie


Download Internet Explorer 6 Service Pack 1 - Microsoft Internet Explorer
Datei Bearbeiten Ansicht Favoriten Extras ?
Zurück Suchen Favoriten Verlauf
Adresse http://www.microsoft.com/windows/ie/downloads/critical/ie6sp1/default.mspx
Wechseln zu Links
Microsoft.com Home | Site Map
Windows
Search Microsoft.com for:
Go
Microsoft Internet Explorer
Internet Explorer | Security At Home | Microsoft At Home | Microsoft At Work
Technology
Using Internet Explorer
Downloads
Support
Community
Worldwide Sites
Windows Family
Internet Explorer > Downloads
Download Internet Explorer 6 Service Pack 1
Published: September 9, 2002
Internet Explorer 6 is the set of core Web browsing technologies in Windows XP. These core technologies have recently been updated as part of Windows XP Service Pack 2 (SP2) with Advanced Security Technologies.
Internet Explorer 6 SP1, the latest version of Internet Explorer for users not running Windows XP, provides a flexible and reliable browsing experience with enhanced Web privacy features for all Windows users. This version includes a full installation of the Web browser and the most recent version of Outlook Express, the e-mail client that is included with Internet Explorer.
Related Links
Internet Explorer 6 SP1 Features
System Requirements
Download the IEAK to Deploy Across an Organization
Download
Get the latest version of Internet Explorer for your PC from Microsoft Update
Download Internet Explorer 6 SP1
To download Internet Explorer 6 SP1, visit the Download Center or visit Microsoft Update.
Top of page
Order Internet Explorer 6 SP1 on CD (U.S. and

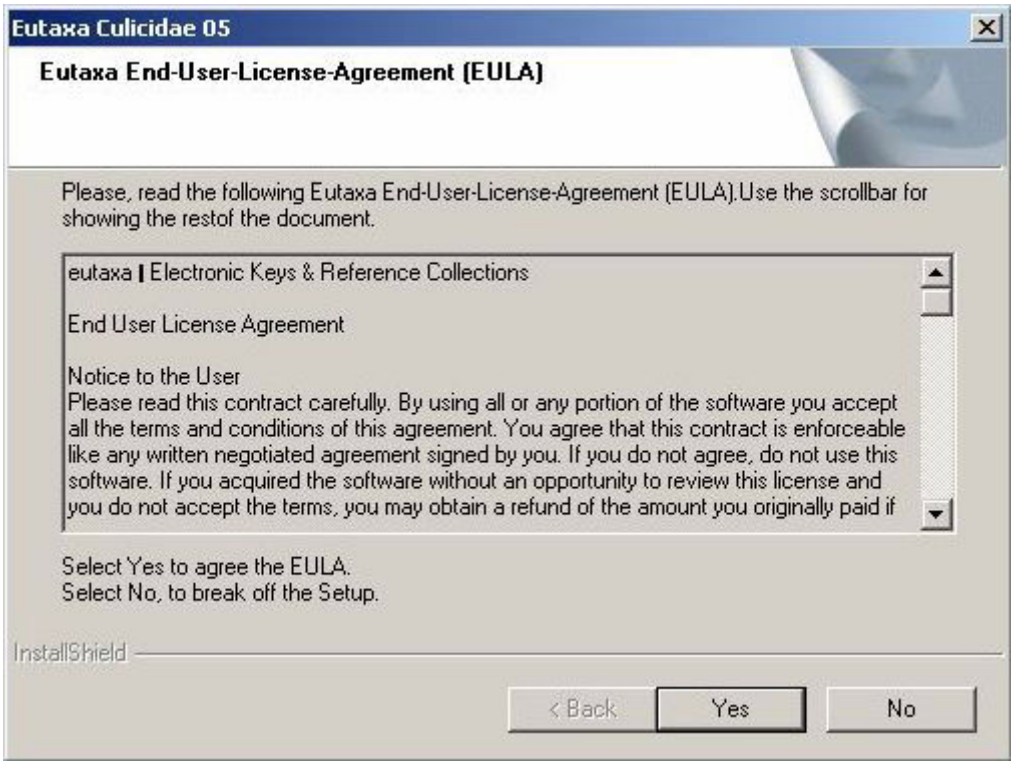
Afterwards repeat the installation procedure.

2.6 Installation of Eutaxa is starting

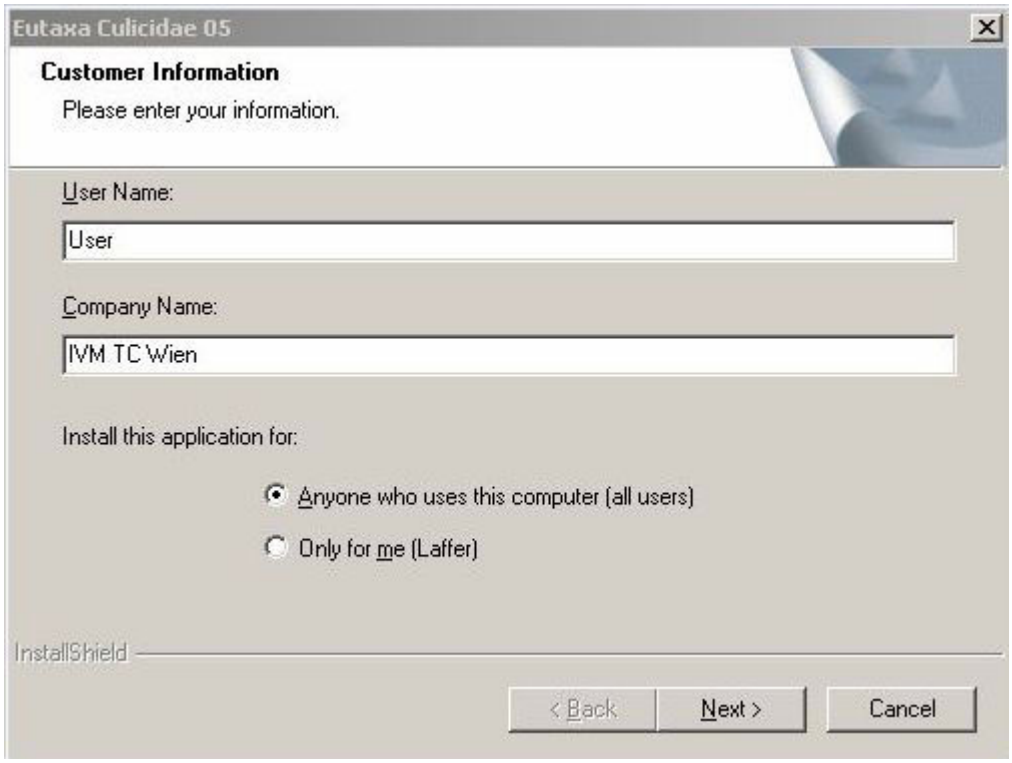
Otherwise or after you have installed the IE 6 the setup continues. Confirm the procedure with "Next".


Eutaxa Culicidae 05
Eutaxa Culicidae 05
Welcome to the InstallShield Wizard for Eutaxa Culicidae 05
The InstallShield® Wizard will install Eutaxa Culicidae 05 on your computer. To continue, click Next.
< Back
Next >
Cancel
Start
D:\
Eutaxa Culicidae 05
14:18

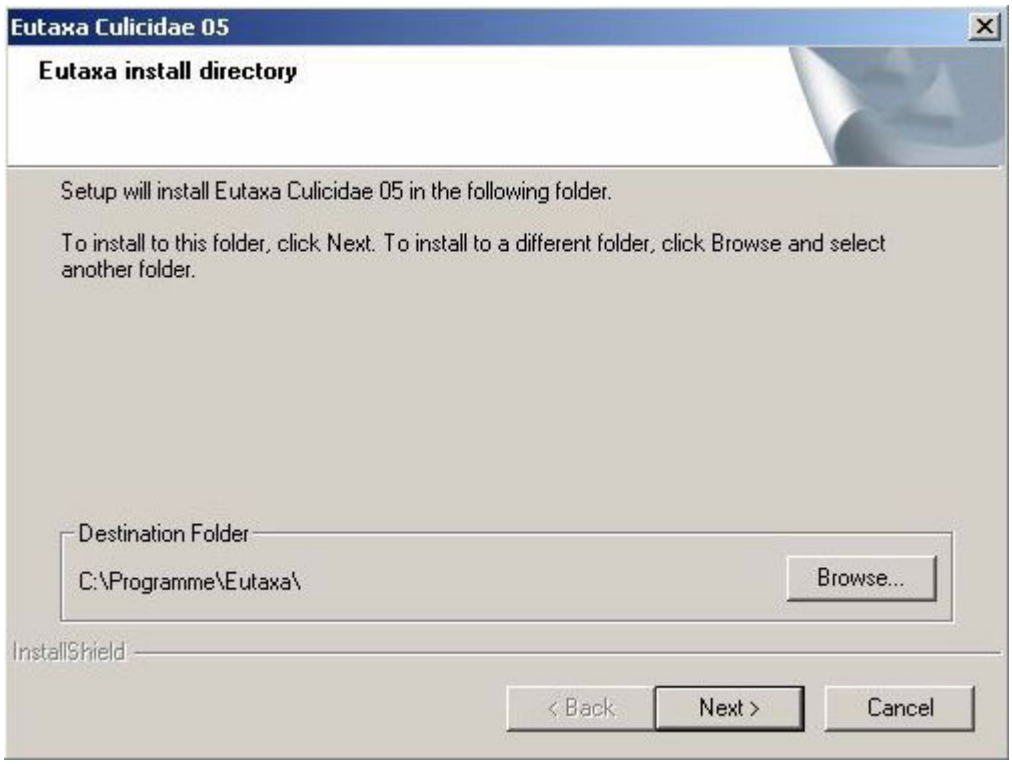
Read the EULA (End User License Agreement) of Eutaxa carefully. In case of acceptance click on the "Yes" button.


Eutaxa Culicidae 05
Eutaxa End-User-License-Agreement (EULA)
Please, read the following Eutaxa End-User-License-Agreement (EULA).Use the scrollbar for showing the restof the document.
eutaxa | Electronic Keys & Reference Collections
End User License Agreement
Notice to the User
Please read this contract carefully. By using all or any portion of the software you accept all the terms and conditions of this agreement. You agree that this contract is enforceable like any written negotiated agreement signed by you. If you do not agree, do not use this software. If you acquired the software without an opportunity to review this license and you do not accept the terms, you may obtain a refund of the amount you originally paid if
Select Yes to agree the EULA.
Select No, to break off the Setup.
InstallShield
< Back
Yes
No

Afterwards fill in the Customer Information (both User and Company Names are required),

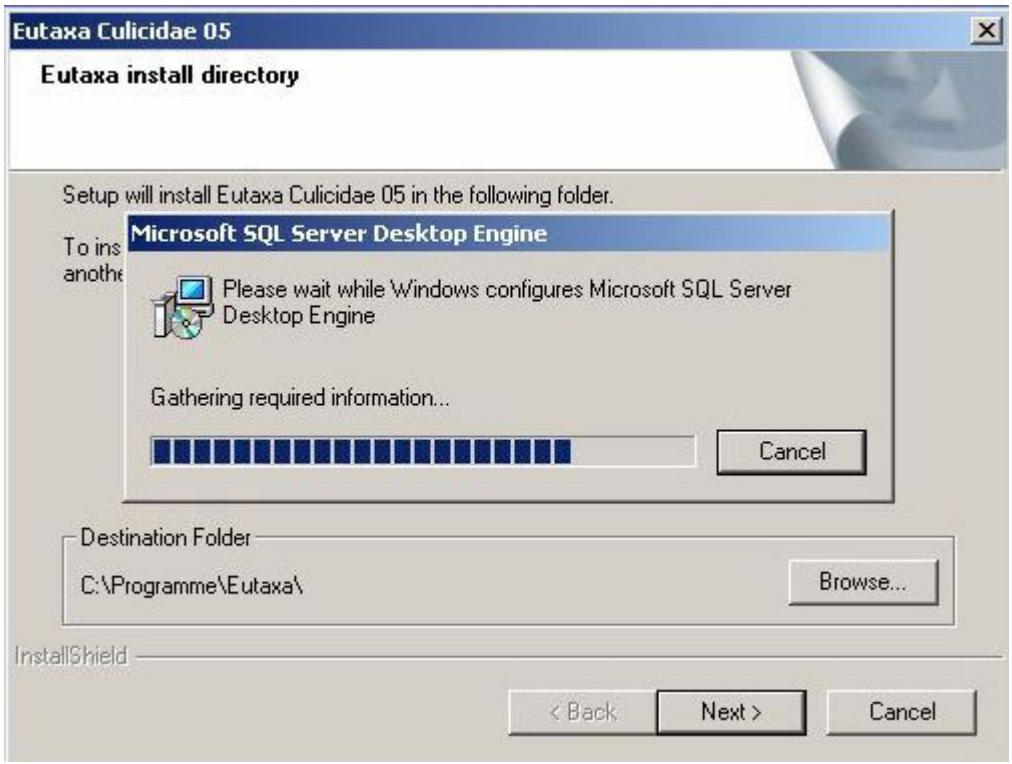


and set (or leave) the installation directory.

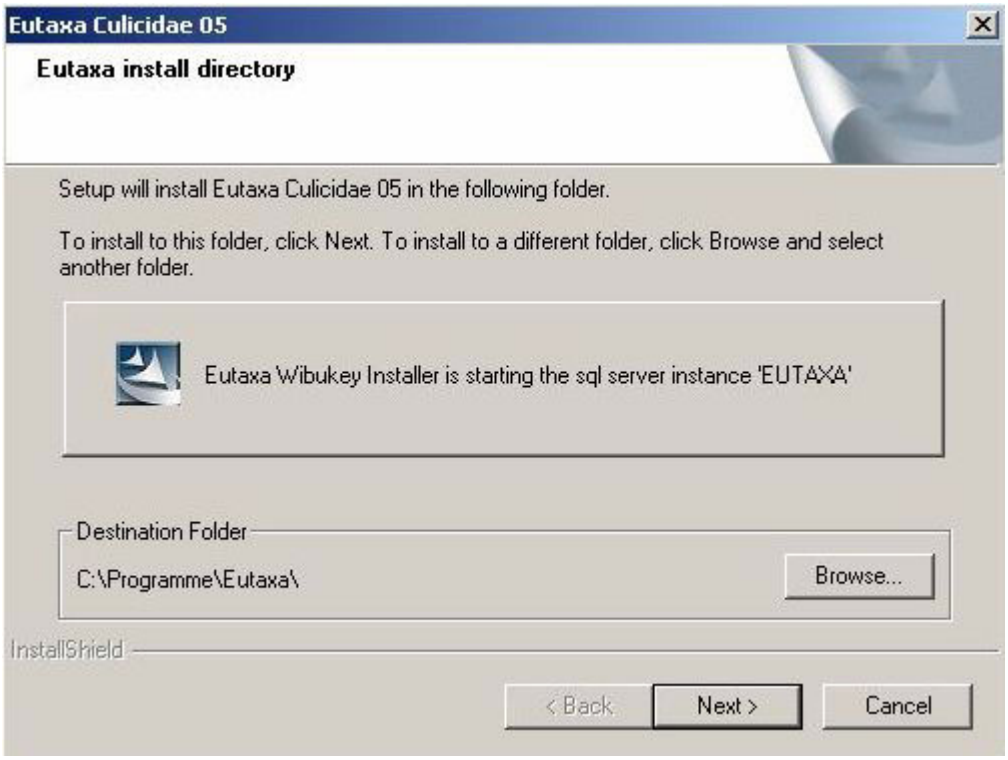

Eutaxa Culicidae 05
Eutaxa install directory
Setup will install Eutaxa Culicidae 05 in the following folder.
To install to this folder, click Next. To install to a different folder, click Browse and select another folder.
Destination Folder
C:\Programme\Eutaxa\
Browse...
InstallShield
< Back
Next >
Cancel

2.7 Installation of the Microsoft Desktop Engine (MSDE)

The setup installs the Microsoft Desktop Engine (MSDE), which contains the Eutaxa databases.

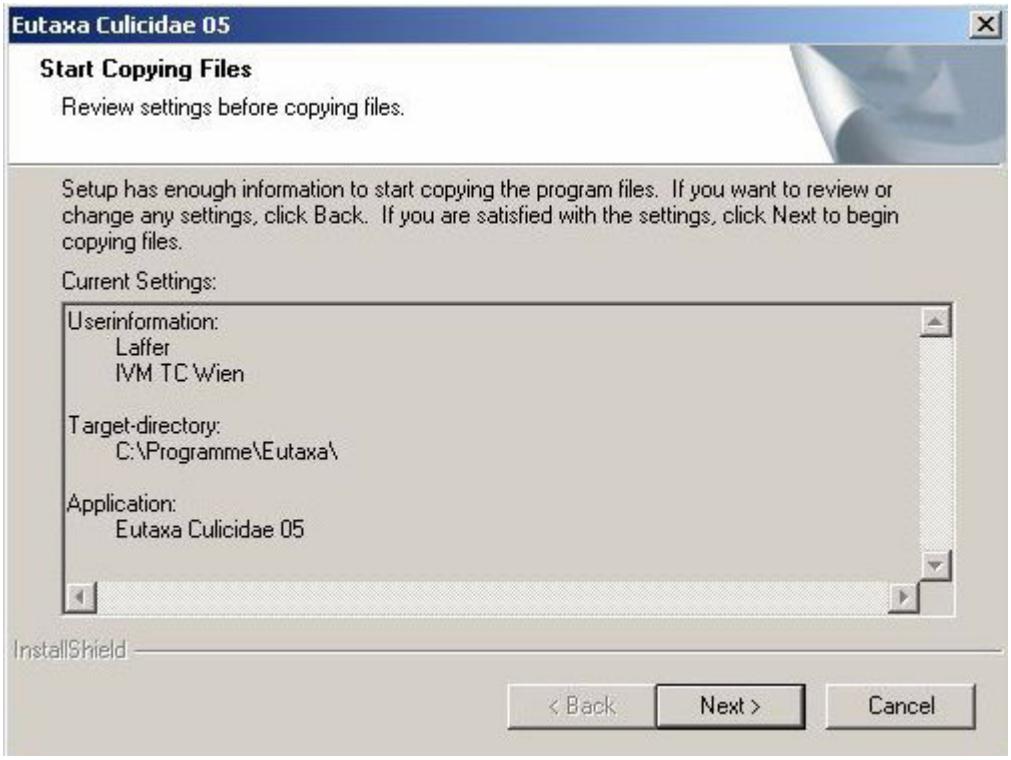


After this the database engine will be started.

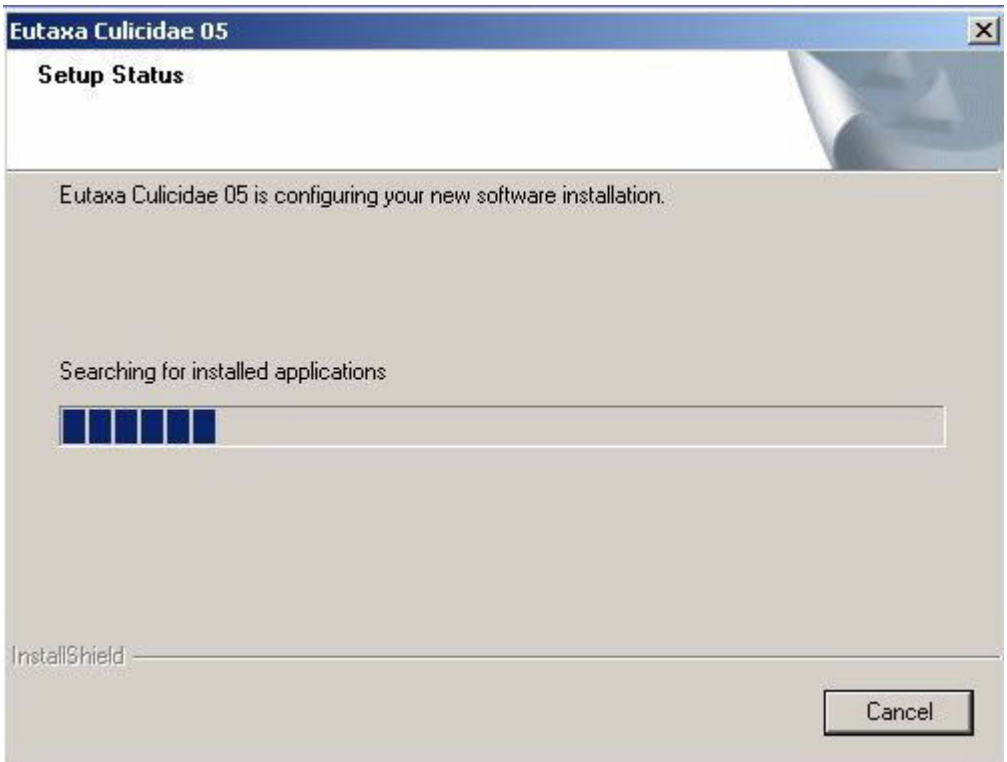

Eutaxa Culicidae 05
Eutaxa install directory
Setup will install Eutaxa Culicidae 05 in the following folder.
To install to this folder, click Next. To install to a different folder, click Browse and select another folder.
Eutaxa Wibukey Installer is starting the sql server instance 'EUTAXA'
Destination Folder
C:\Programme\Eutaxa\
Browse...
InstallShield
< Back
Next >
Cancel

2.8 Copy of Eutaxa files

Now the setup displays relevant informations. Continue with a click on "Next".


Eutaxa Culicidae 05
Start Copying Files
Review settings before copying files.
Setup has enough information to start copying the program files. If you want to review or change any settings, click Back. If you are satisfied with the settings, click Next to begin copying files.
Current Settings:
Userinformation:
Laffer
IVM TC Wien
Target-directory:
C:\Programme\Eutaxa\
Application:
Eutaxa Culicidae 05
InstallShield
< Back
Next >
Cancel

Afterwards all files that are not stored on the PC will be copied.

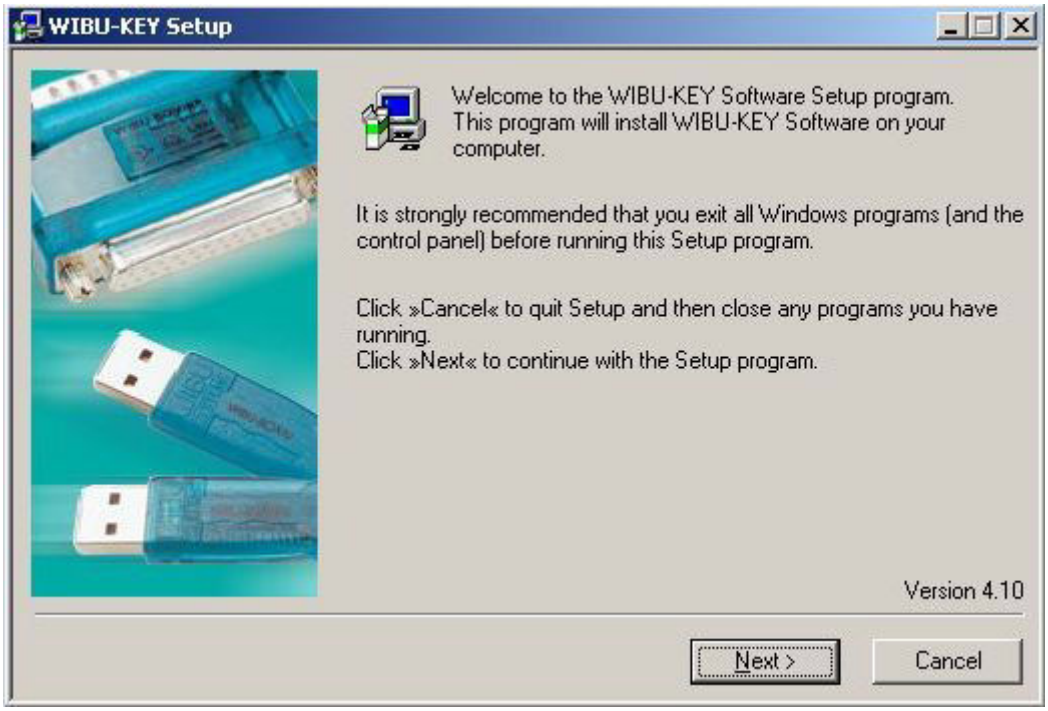


Then the database of the Eutaxa application will be inserted into the MSDE.

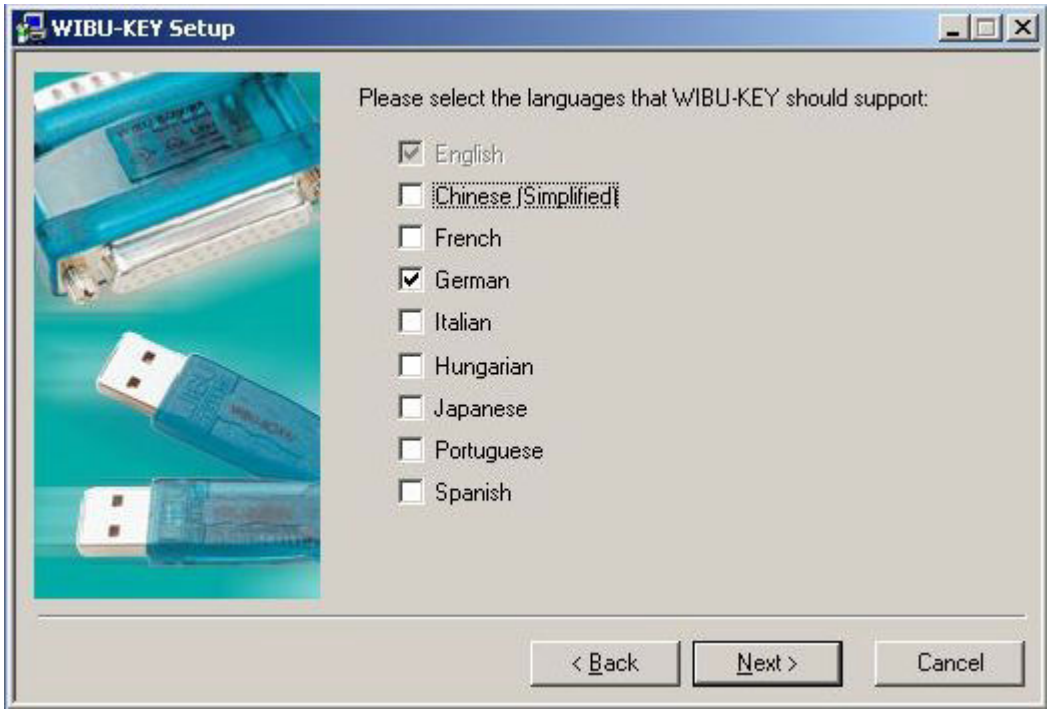
2.9 Installation of the WIBU-Key (hardware dongle)

At this point the setup starts the installation routine of the WIBU-Key. Simply follow the instructions and use the default settings to continue and to complete the installation.

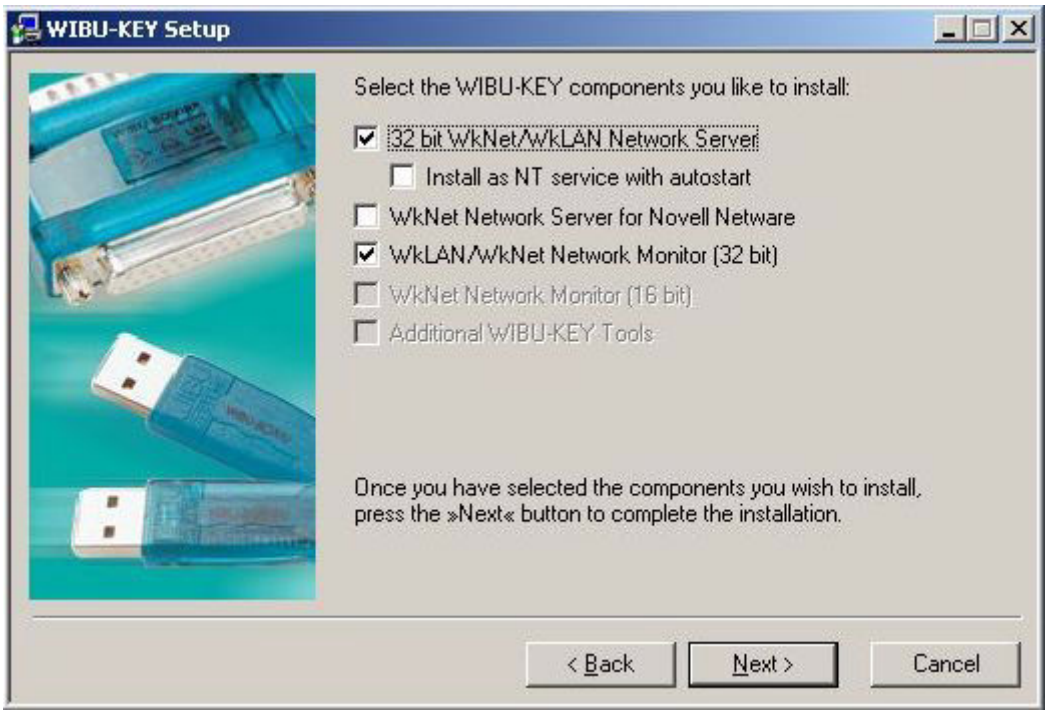
Attention: Do not plug in the WIBU-Key before the setup is complete and the computer has been restarted!


WIBU-KEY Setup
Welcome to the WIBU-KEY Software Setup program.
This program will install WIBU-KEY Software on your computer.
It is strongly recommended that you exit all Windows programs (and the control panel) before running this Setup program.
Click »Cancel« to quit Setup and then close any programs you have running.
Click »Next« to continue with the Setup program.
Version 4.10
Next >
Cancel

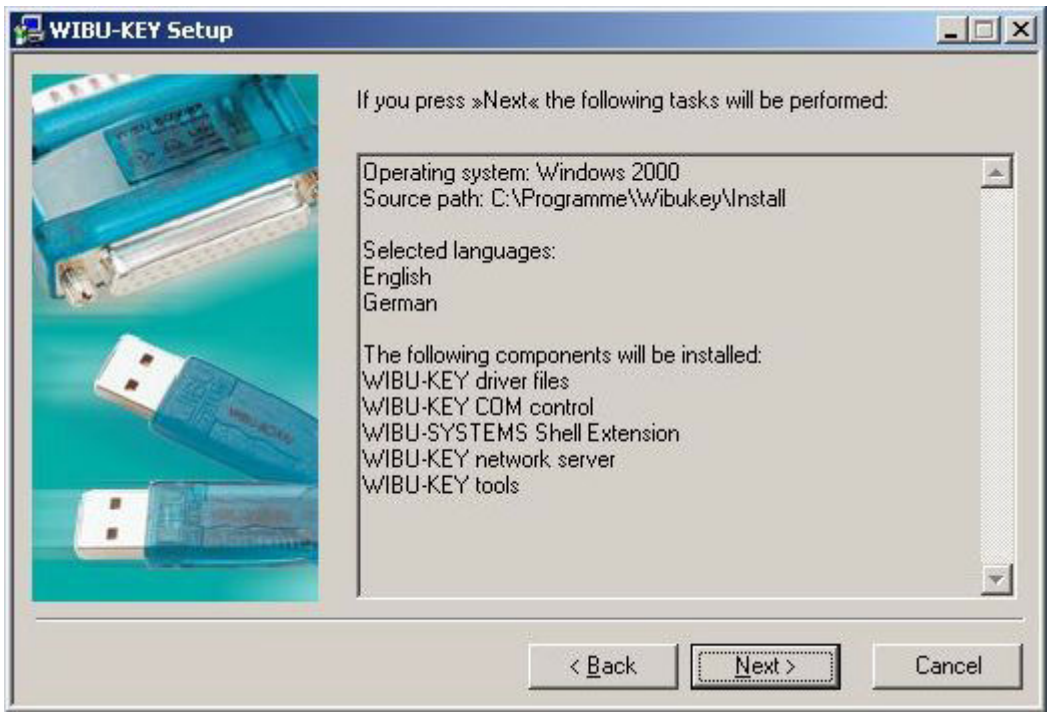
First you will be asked to select the language of the WIBU-Key Software.



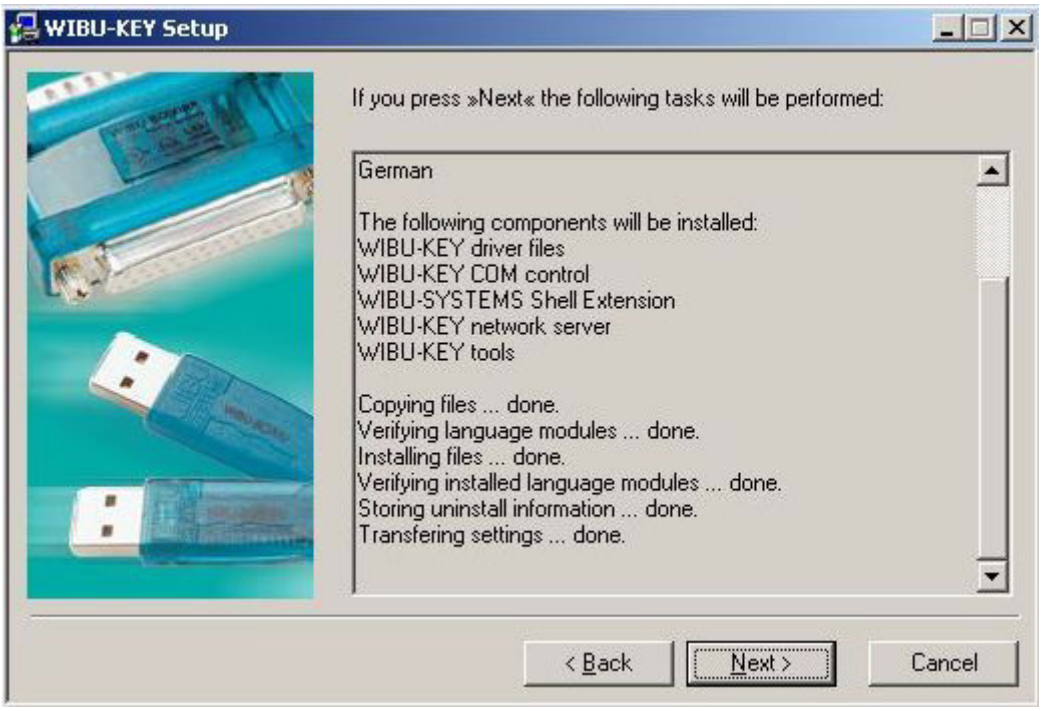
After this you will be asked for the program parts you want to install.
It is recommended not to change these settings and to continue the procedure with "Next".


WIBU-KEY Setup
Select the WIBU-KEY components you like to install:
32 bit WkNet/WkLAN Network Server
Install as NT service with autostart
WkNet Network Server for Novell Netware
WkLAN/WkNet Network Monitor (32 bit)
WkNet Network Monitor (16 bit)
Additional WIBU-KEY Tools
Once you have selected the components you wish to install, press the »Next« button to complete the installation.
< Back
Next >
Cancel

In the following step the WIBU-Key setup displays a summary of all parts that will be installed. Confirm with a click on "Next".



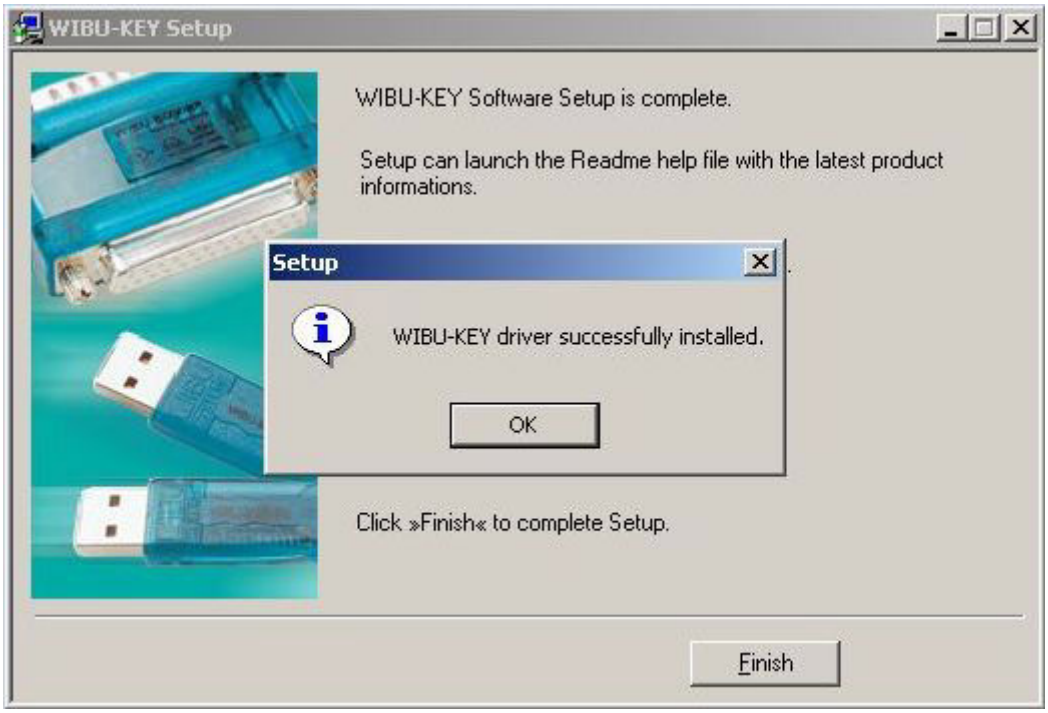
Then the WIBU-Key files are copied.



The following dialog box allows you viewing the WIBU-Key Readme.txt file.

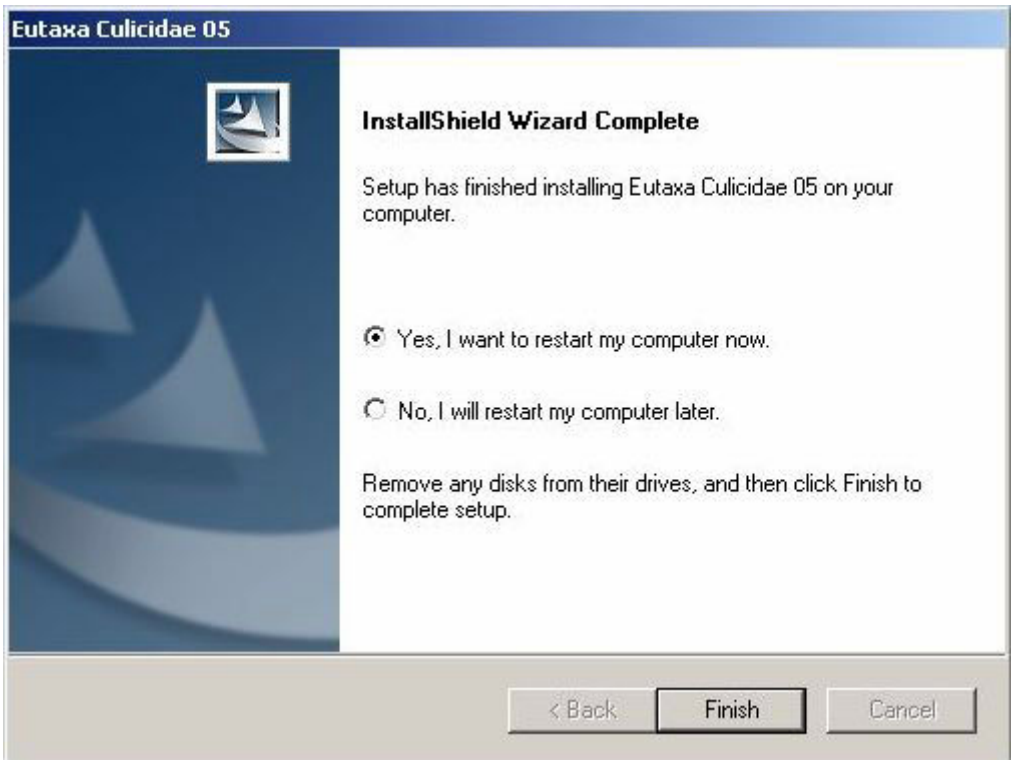
WIBU-KEY Setup
WIBU-KEY Software Setup is complete.
Setup can launch the Readme help file with the latest product informations.
Yes, I want to view the Readme text now.
Click »Finish« to complete Setup.
Finish

Finally the setup of the WIBU-Key is completed.



2.10 Completion of the Eutaxa setup

Now the setup displays a restart dialog. It is recommended to restart the computer and not to remove the disk until the machine has been restarted.


Eutaxa Culicidae 05
InstallShield Wizard Complete
Setup has finished installing Eutaxa Culicidae 05 on your computer.
Yes, I want to restart my computer now.
No, I will restart my computer later.
Remove any disks from their drives, and then click Finish to complete setup.
< Back
Finish
Cancel

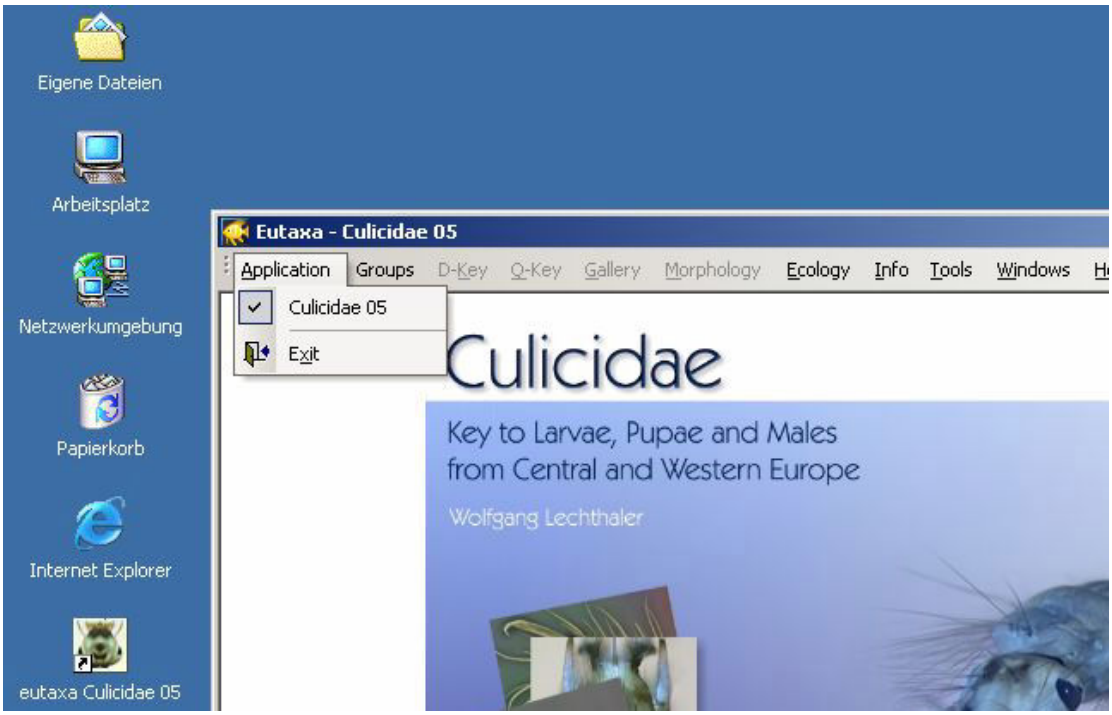
After the reboot you will see the icon of the new Eutaxa application on your desktop.

Now connect the WIBU-Key dongle to a USB port on your PC. Subsequently the following message (new hardware detected) will be displayed.

For some reasons you will be asked if you want to install the hardware driver on your PC.
You must click on 'yes' (i.e. 'Ja')

Digitale Signatur nicht gefunden
Mit der digitalen Signatur von Microsoft wird sichergestellt, dass die Software unter Windows getestet und seit dem Testen nicht verändert wurde.
Die Software, die Sie jetzt installieren möchten, enthält keine digitale Signatur von Microsoft. Aus diesem Grund kann nicht garantiert werden, dass die Software einwandfrei unter Windows ausgeführt werden kann.
WIBU-BOX/U
Besuchen Sie die Windows Update-Website unter http://windowsupdate.microsoft.com, um festzustellen, welche von Microsoft digital signierte Software verfügbar ist.
Soll die Installation fortgesetzt werden?
Ja
Nein
Details

After these steps the setup is completed and you can start your new Eutaxa application with a double-click on the desktop icon.



3. Special Informations

In some conditions, i. e. if you haven't installed the last service or security packs of your operating system, you will see a question dialog while the setup is running:

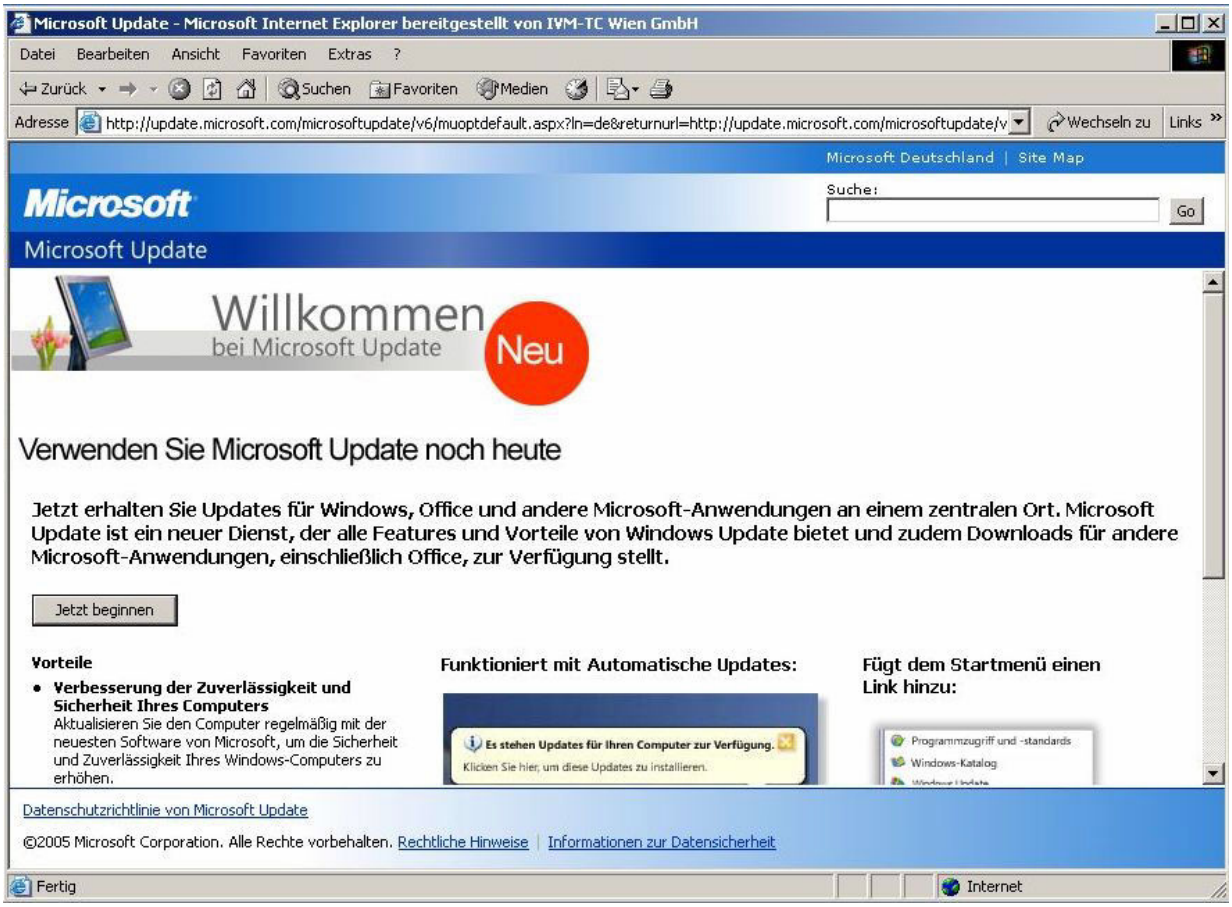
Windows-Dateischutz
Es wurden Dateien, die zum Ausführen von Windows erforderlich sind, mit unbekannten Versionen ersetzt. Die Originalversionen dieser Dateien müssen wiederhergestellt werden, um die Systemstabilität beizubehalten.
Legen Sie Windows 2000 Professional-CD jetzt ein.
Wiederholen
Details
Abbrechen

This dialog wants you to enter the original CD-ROM of the operating system.
For the most reasons you can cancel this dialog.

Afterwards the following dialog box will be displayed, asking you, if you want to leave the new libraries on the PC, or if you want to replace them with the original.
You should click 'yes' (i.e. 'Ja'), because the unknown libraries contain a later version.

Windows-Dateischutz
Sie müssen die Dateien nicht mit ihren Originalversionen wiederherstellen. Dies kann die Stabilität von Windows jedoch beeinträchtigen.
Sind Sie sicher, dass Sie diese unbekannten Dateiversionen beibehalten möchten?
Ja
Nein

If the newest service or security packs of your operating system have not been installed, you can download these from the Microsoft website on http://update.microsoft.com (shown in the figure below).


Microsoft Update - Microsoft Internet Explorer bereitgestellt von IVM-TC Wien GmbH
Datei Bearbeiten Ansicht Favoriten Extras ?
Zurück Suchen Favoriten Medien
Adresse http://update.microsoft.com/microsoftupdate/v6/muoptdefault.aspx?ln=de&returnurl=http://update.microsoft.com/microsoftupdate/v
Wechseln zu Links
Microsoft Deutschland | Site Map
Microsoft
Suche:
Go
Microsoft Update
Willkommen
bei Microsoft Update
Neu
Verwenden Sie Microsoft Update noch heute
Jetzt erhalten Sie Updates für Windows, Office und andere Microsoft-Anwendungen an einem zentralen Ort. Microsoft Update ist ein neuer Dienst, der alle Features und Vorteile von Windows Update bietet und zudem Downloads für andere Microsoft-Anwendungen, einschließlich Office, zur Verfügung stellt.
Jetzt beginnen
Vorteile
Verbesserung der Zuverlässigkeit und Sicherheit Ihres Computers
Aktualisieren Sie den Computer regelmäßig mit der neuesten Software von Microsoft, um die Sicherheit und Zuverlässigkeit Ihres Windows-Computers zu erhöhen.
Funktioniert mit Automatische Updates:
Es stehen Updates für Ihren Computer zur Verfügung.
Klicken Sie hier, um diese Updates zu installieren.
Fügt dem Startmenü einen Link hinzu:
Programmzugriff und -standards
Windows-Katalog
Datenschutzrichtlinie von Microsoft Update
©2005 Microsoft Corporation. Alle Rechte vorbehalten. Rechtliche Hinweise | Informationen zur Datensicherheit
Fertig
Internet

In case of setup troubles please read the instructions of the Readme.txt file, stored in the root directory on the CD-ROM.

4. Installation of the Microsoft SQL Server

In addition with the Eutaxa software the Microsoft SQL Server has been installed on your computer. After the setup has been finished and the computer has been restarted, the icon of the server will be displayed in the right corner of the Windows taskbar. The server window may be opened with a double-click on the icon. To stop the server, click on the "stop"-sign in the window. As a result the green arrow of the icon changes into a red quadrate and the software application cannot be used, until the server has been restarted by hitting the "start/continue"-button (mind, that the restart of the server may last a few seconds). The server will be started automatically after every start of the machine.

Attention: It is recommended not to change any settings of the MSSQL Server.

In case of uninstalling the Eutaxa software, the SQL Server remains on the computer and has to be removed separately.

5. Uninstalling or repairing the Eutaxa Software

To uninstall the application, open the Start menu in the Windows taskbar, choose Control Panel, double-click on the Add or Remove Programs icon, choose the respective application in the list of programs, click Change/Remove and select Remove. In case of repairing the software repeat the procedure, enable the Repair button and follow the instructions.

When uninstalling the Eutaxa software, the Microsoft SQL Server and the software of the WIBU-Key are not affected and have to be removed separately. After uninstalling all Eutaxa products, the Eutaxa directory has to be cancelled manually. To remove the directory, enter the Windows Explorer/Program files, select the term "Eutaxa" and hit the "Clear"-icon in the Windows tool bar.

If there are some troubles when uninstalling a Eutaxa product, insert one of the CDs, start the setup and run the Repair-program. After the setup has been completed, restart the machine and continue to uninstall the software.

Software errors may be avoided by downloading the latest software-versions from the Eutaxa website on www.eutaxa.com. Move to the chapter "Support/Downloads/Software Updates", store the latest version of the Eutaxa.exe in any directory on your computer and start the installation with a double-click on the exe-file. The software will be upgraded automatically.